THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1934 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1934—VOL. XXVI, NO. 209

** ATLANTIC EDITION { THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

The March of the Nations

By Rufus Steele

Hitler Is Doubly Reich Head

He Succeeds Late President

World Mourns Hindenburg

Russia Has Debt Pay Proposal

Brazilian Clipper Sets Marks

Overnight Hop Spans U. S.

CHANCELLOR ADOLF HITLER succeeds the late Paul von Hindenburg, becoming President-Chancellor of Germany by immediate Cabinet decree. The Reichstag having long ago surrendered all its powers to the Chancellor, consolidation of the Presidency with the Chancellorship makes Adolf Hitler the equal of any other dictator of a nation. The Reichswehr, the German standing army, which gave unswerving support to President von Hindenburg, is asked to do the same for the President-Chancellor. Minister of War von Blomberg asks oath of loyalty from the soldiery. If the Reichswehr's backing is given, Adolf Hitler becomes Germany's supreme voice, with none other needing to be considered. Some of the nations express concern; all of the nations wait for the new régime to show its intentions—Hitler, who created a cause and a party, stands face to face at last with his full opportunity.

* * *

¶ Germany hears but a single expression from the world regarding Paul von Hindenburg. The Field Marshal who became the President when his cause lost and the Empire fell is acclaimed for statesman accomplishments, complete sincerity and sterling Christian character. Secretary of State Hull says the world has lost an outstanding figure. Prime Minister MacDonald says Hindenburg has been a stabilizing force in Germany. Italy calls him a "great moral pillar." King George expresses profound regret. France voices sorrow through President Lebrun. The former Kaiser from Doorn pays tribute to his always faithful friend. News of the passing brings all German classes into a singular fraternity—They know von Hindenburg again and again has saved them and their country in time of crisis.

* * *

¶ The world could not have believed, in the heat of the World War, that the commander of the forces of the central powers would be so universally honored at his passing in less than 20 years. Many of the war's bitternesses still persist, but there is no bitterness regarding Paul von Hindenburg. His strikingly upright character drew to him those who had been his foes. A warrior, he lifted men's eyes to ideals infinitely above war. If men adopted and emulated his example, the world could rest in assured peace—He was a moral hero who stood like a rock for the right as he saw it.

* * *

¶ London is told the impact of Western ideas upon Oriental peoples has been disastrous. Arnold J. Toynbee, noted historian, explains to the Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences why he thus holds. Culture is refracted in transmission like a white light passing through a crystal. Some colors of the spectrum pass through; others do not. Similarly, only certain elements of foreign culture penetrate at once. Mixed populations of the Far East have substituted nationalism for their own institutions and have sorted themselves out geographically—The result is serious new antagonisms.

* * *

¶ Russia is about to propose to Washington a basis for settling American debt claims in a lump sum, announces the Foreign Policy Association. The statement ahead of more meetings, says a sum to be agreed upon would be payable over a term of years in the form of additional interest paid upon further extensions of American credit. The American reaction remains to be seen. Other debtor nations have expressed the same sentiment—"We will pay something on American loans if America will lend us more money."

* * *

¶ Pan American Airways' new Brazilian Clipper breaks all records for transport seaplanes. This giant Sikorsky S-42, built in Connecticut, carrying a load equal to 32 passengers, 2000 pounds of air mail and a crew of five, flies 1200 miles at an average speed of 157.5 miles an hour. Chief Pilot Edwin C. Musick, with Col. Charles A. Lindbergh among his advisers, uses only 69 per cent of the 3000 h. p. of the plane's four engines, which are streamlined into the wing. Ten records made in other countries are shattered—The Brazilian Clipper will give New York and Rio de Janeiro a new feeling as "good neighbors."

* * *

¶ American transcontinental transport flying opens a new chapter with the start of over-night flight between Newark and Los Angeles. A new-type 14-passenger Douglas monoplane leaves the New Jersey airport at 5 p. m. to arrive at the California field at 7 a. m. Refueling stops are made at Chicago, Kansas City and Albuquerque. The transport plane has a top speed of 200 miles an hour. Colonel Lindbergh has impressive words for the Brazilian Clipper flying boat and the Douglas landplane—He says they mark the greatest forward strides aviation has made in any one period of time.

Mayor Rejects Audubon Station

ERA Cows Coming to Westport

Appointees 'Tucked In' by Ely

Today in Greater Boston

All the News That's Important, and Some That Isn't

Subway

Station Exit

Seldom absent from the lid of the Boston treasury is frugal Mayor Mansfield. Today he settled further down on the lid and shooed away those people who would have had the city construct a subway station at Audubon Road.

Flatly he rejected the City Council's order of July 23 calling for favorable legislation on this project.

The Mayor turned a cynical ear to advocates of the project who argued apartments had emptied, real estate had retrograded because there is no station at Beacon Street and Park Drive.

Equally adamantine was he to contentions that the project would cost the city little, since it could be built with welfare labor. Small expenditures lumped together are what has thrown the city budget out of balance, countered the economy Mayor.

Still on the lid will be the Mayor when the Elevated-sponsored plan for a Huntington Avenue subway comes before him. At least this was the claim of many today claiming to be in on the "know."

If the Mayor shooes the Elevated trustees away he will have shooed away some of the State Street crowd with whom Mr. James M. Curley delights to identify him. And what will the Mayor's detractors do then?

Politics

A Good Family Man

Political tradition of a sort decrees that when a politician retires from office he tucks as many of his appointees as possible in to good jobs. Governor Ely, who is retiring, probably will not break with that tradition. Already Mr. Frederick J. Dillon has been tucked into a judgeship; now Mr. John M. Murphy, a member of the Governor's official "family," has been appointed confidential assistant to the State Commissioner of Correction at a salary of $3500 a year.

Mr. Emmett Gavin, another member at the Governor's household, leaves the post of confidential assistant to become a full-time member of the Parole Board.

Still romping about the Ely parlor is Mr. Robert Bradford, secretary to the Governor. He has not been tucked in yet, but soft will be his bed if present rumors are borne out. Report has it that Mr. Bradford may succeed to the post of Commissioner

(Continued on Page 6, Column 1)

Anti-Long Forces Still Hold Fort In New Orleans

Rush More Men and Arms to City Hall in Defense of Mayor

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 2 (AP)—More men and arms were rushed today to defend city offices against the National Guard troops "commanded" by Senator Huey P. Long, whom Mayor T. Semmes Walmsley accuses of trying to seize the city's police power.

Senator Long made a show of disbanding his 500 state soldiers, mobilized on the edge of the city, and tension in the "war" over the approaching congressional primary eased somewhat.

Mayor Walmsley's police force, raised to 1400 since he added 500 new men, was well armed.

The bitter struggle between the Louisiana "Kingfish," dictator of state affairs, and Mayor Walmsley, leader of the city forces, took a new turn as Gov. O. K. Allen ordered state troopers, already in the city, to search out the gambling dives "without the use of any force, unless otherwise ordered by me hereafter."

Mayor Walmsley said the "moral crusade" was just a "smoke screen" to conceal the Senator's real purpose of taking over the city government and influencing the primary election in September, in which both he and Senator Long are supporting rival candidates.

Late last night the superintendent of police, Mr. George Reyer, dispatched details of police to Mayor Walmsley's office in City Hall, his own office and the assessor's office.

The assessor's office is across the street from the registration voting office, over which Governor Allen proclaimed martial law Monday night just before guardsmen forced in the door and took forcible possession.

The guardsmen were still there today, fully armed, and manning machine guns pointed toward City Hall.

Tax Delinquency Advances 451 P. C. In Rural Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

STORRS, Conn., Aug. 2—Small-town tax collectors who keep their records in the cellar, attic or "just lying around" are a contributory cause to mounting delinquency in Connecticut taxes, Dr. George B. Clarke, tax expert of the Connecticut State College staff, told a Farm and Home Week audience here July 31.

The audience was made up of rural town officials, selectmen, assessors, clerks and tax collectors, invited to the state college for the first time to talk over the troubles of small-town finance in connection with the annual farmers' program.

Dr. Clarke revealed, from the results of a survey recently conducted under federal auspices, that farm-tax delinquency in Connecticut mounted from $416,237 in 1929 to $1,060,604 in 1933, a jump of 451 per cent. This delinquency used to be regarded merely as "slow money," he said, but it is something more serious than that.

Most of the troubles in small-town tax collection arise from the part-time nature of the job, Dr. Clarke said. In a number of cases the collectors, only through shiftless methods, have got themselves into such hopeless confusion that auditors found them in default although the collectors did not know why or how the default had come about. He recommended an annual audit by a competent accountant not only as protection for the towns but as "very necessary protection" for the tax collectors.

Shifts in Strike At Minneapolis Bewilder Public

Part of Troops Withdrawn and Most of Arrested Pickets Released

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 2—Minneapolis stood today in a state of bewilderment at the sudden shift in its 16-day-old truck drivers' strike. There was talk again of a general strike.

Citizens who until yesterday believed the strikers and Gov. Floyd B. Olson, Farmer-Labor Party chief, were the closest of friends were baffled.

For the fast-changing scenes in this strange political-capital-labor drama had apparently relegated the employers to a minor rôle, while the strikers and all organized labor of the city, together with the State's chief executive and commander in chief of the military forces occupying the city under martial law held the spotlight in a duel at stage center.

Today the Employers Advisory Committee submitted a 10-point program for settlement of the strike.

Situation Remains Tense

The situation remained tense in spite of the withdrawal from the strike zone of some of Adjt.-Gen. E. E. Walsh's National Guard troops, and talk of the possibility of lifting the military rule.

The change took place early yesterday when 800 National Guard troops surrounded the strikers' headquarters just outside of the loop district, put the leaders including the president of the union under arrest, took over the building and impounded several of the picket cars owned by the strikers.

Following this move with equally dramatic suddenness the troops swooped down on Central Labor

(Continued on Page 3, Column 7)

Soviet Hinges Payment to U.S. On New Credits

Commerce Must Balance Return of Capital Long Confiscated

Early Loan Is Snag

Red Régime Would Refuse to Pay Kerensky's Debts, Report Declares

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2—Soviet Russia is about to propose a lump sum settlement of debt claims held against it by the United States Government and private individuals in this country, it was reported here today by the Foreign Policy Association as debt negotiations between Mr. Alexander Troyanovsky, Soviet Ambassador, and Mr. Cordell Hull, United States Secretary of State, moved into the second week.

It is not, however, proposed to pay the sum outright, according to the association's informant. Instead the Soviet would make it over gradually in the form of additional interest paid by the Russian Government on American credits thereby firmly linking debt payments to future loans and trade.

The United States would only collect its debt token if and when goods were shipped to Russia and new loans granted. The more the trade the more the debt payment.

No Definite Amount

According to the same authority, the Soviet negotiators have as yet set no definite amount for the proposal. They are leaving this open to negotiation pending some indication of willingness on the part of American Government to handle the debt question in this fashion. If the general outline of the plan is acceptable to the United States negotiators, discussions here will then be concentrated entirely on the amount of the payment and the sums which this country would in turn advance to Russia, either as a loan or as long-term credits for Soviet purchases here.

Preliminary to any decision on these questions, however, will have to come an agreement on the most controversial of the claims involved between the two governments—namely the American claim for repayment of the $187,729,000 loaned to the Kerensky provisional government. Soviet officials, the foreign policy report asserts, have balked already over this claim, contending that as much as $50,000,000 of the credits extended to the Kerensky forces were used for outfitting White Russian armies after the Kerensky régime had fallen and no longer constituted the actual government in Russia.

Oppose Kerensky Loan

Apparently no trouble has developed over the other items on the American claim list, consisting of about $400,000,000 for damage to or confiscation of property held by private United States citizens and the $4,872,000 bill for relief supplies shipped over during the famine. The interest claims on the government debt, amounting to $144,621,000 will of course be considered after the principal amount is determined.

It is the Soviet Government's contention that it cannot be expected to recognize an obligation for the sums spent in an effort to defeat it and to destroy lives and property of its people.

The Foreign Policy Association's report, going into this question in

(Continued on Page 4, Column 4)

Hitler Succeeds Von Hindenburg; Becomes President and Chancellor As Germany's National Hero Passes

Hindenburg

By a Staff Artist of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Der Führer At Once Assumes Absolute Powers—Germany Told of Merged Posts in Goebbels' Radiocast

Hitler Orders National Plebiscite On Presidency To Be Held Aug. 19

National Mourning Decreed—Industry to Shut Down During State Funeral—Navy to Fire 21-Gun Salute—World-Wide Tributes

By Press Wireless from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

BERLIN, Aug. 2—The posts of Reich President and Reich Chancellor are henceforth combined and the dual rôle will be filled by Herr Adolf Hitler, according to a new law promulgated here today two hours after the passing of President von Hindenburg.

The law, it is stated, was drafted at a cabinet meeting last night and adopted unanimously. It provides for the two posts to be amalgamated and for the powers and duties of President to be transferred to Herr Hitler immediately after President von Hindenburg passed.

Herr Hitler is given authority to nominate a deputy who will hold office in case of necessity or during Herr Hitler's absence.

Herr Hitler today ordered a nation-wide presidential plebiscite to be held Aug. 19.

No International Effect

Political observers here confidently predict that President von Hindenburg's passing will have little or no effect on the international political situation. The position of the régime will be neither strengthened nor weakened, it is held. Some, however, believe there will be some small accession of strength to the Government, since the influence of Dr. Otto Meissner and other non-National Socialists who surrounded the venerable Field Marshal is now eliminated.

The announcement of the President's passing was radiocast shortly after 9 o'clock this morning and deeply stirred the German people.

The funeral will be at 11 a. m. Tuesday, at Tannenberg.

Tributes paid abroad yesterday to the great Field Marshal are much appreciated here, in part removing the impression made by recent attacks upon the National Socialist Party for alleged indirect responsibility for last week's events in Austria.

Goebbels' Radiocast

Announcement of President von Hindenburg's passing was broadcast by Dr. Paul Joseph Goebbels, Propaganda Minister, and after a half-hour's pause the same Minister announced that the text of the new law united the Presidency and the Chancellorship.

Manifestos with tributes to the personality and achievements of the President were later issued by Gen. Werner von Blomberg, Defense Minister and head of the Reichswehr; Herr Heinrich Himmler, head of the S. S., and Herr Viktor Lutze, chief of staff of the S. A.

A significant passage in the Blomberg manifesto is "the Field Marshal has opened for us the doors to a new Germany and in this way has fulfilled the aspirations held through centuries of German history. Remembering the heroic figure of the Field Marshal we strive to pass into the German future full of confidence in the leader of the German Reich, Adolf Hitler."

Army Backs Him

Thus once again at a critical moment in recent German history has the head of the German Army proclaimed his support of Chancellor Hitler. Furthermore, General Blomberg has issued an order that all soldiers are immediately to take the oath of loyalty to "the leader."

The oath runs as follows: "I swear by God this solemn oath that I will give absolutely obedience to the leader of the German Reich and people, Adolf Hitler, head of the army, and that I will be ready as a brave soldier to lay down my life on his behalf."

Copyright 1934 by the Associated Press

BERLIN, Aug. 2—Field Marshal Paul von Hindenburg, warrior, patriot and President, passed on at 9 a. m. today, and Herr Adolf Hitler became the master of all Germany.

Shortly after word came from President von Hindenburg's country estate at Neudeck that the 86-year-old hero had passed on, announcement was made here that Chancellor Hitler had assumed the Presidency.

Revoked Old Law

When the word came, Chancellor Hitler and his National Socialist Cabinet were prepared. In a guarded session last night the Cabinet adopted a decree revoking a law of 1932 under which the President of the Supreme Court would become the interim President.

The lowering of the flag to half-staff at Neudeck told Germany and the world of the event it had expected.

Members of his immediate family were at President von Hindenburg's bedside. They were his son, Col. Oskar von Hindenburg, and two married daughters, Frau Irmengard von Brockhusen-Justin and Frau Anna Marie von Bentz.

The Cabinet admonished the German people to go into general mourning. Flags will fly at half-staff from all public buildings and schools. Ships of the nation will

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5)

Germany's Loss Stirs Sympathy Of All Nations

Hindenburg's Passing Is Held Critical Moment for Third Reich

LONDON, Aug. 2 (AP)—Sincere regret and considerable apprehension over the political future of Germany were manifest in British Government circles today after the passing of President Paul von Hindenburg.

Even during the World War years, when the so-called "Hindenburg pill boxes" on the Belgian coast menaced England, all Britons held the German military leader in great respect. Since then he has been regarded as the chief stabilizing force for both Republican and Hitlerite Germany.

The news that Chancellor Adolf Hitler had taken over the Presidency as well as the Chancellorship came as no surprise to official quarters here, where this development had been anticipated for the last two days.

But an authoritative source said the Government attitude here is that Herr Hitler's problems are "just beginning, as there is considerable doubt whether the Reichswehr (regular army) will be as loyal to him as it was to von Hindenburg.

"The Reichswehr has now become the most powerful political element in Germany."

King George was aboard the royal yacht at Cowes when he was notified of the passing of von Hindenburg. A message of sympathy from the King was sent to Col. Oscar von Hindenburg, the President's son.

France Regrets Passing Of Him Who Invaded Soil

PARIS, Aug. 2 (AP)—France sent her condolences to Germany today for the passing of President von Hindenburg.

President Albert Lebrun and Premier Gaston Doumergue telegraphed Chancellor Hitler expressions of sympathy.

M. Louis Barthou, Foreign Minister, sent a message to Baron Konstantin von Neurath, German Foreign Minister. M. Doumergue and M. Barthou sent aides to the German Embassy here to deliver personal condolences on the passing of the Marshal who directed German troops in an advance into France during the World War.

President von Hindenburg's death recalled the strange and quick change of French feeling toward the old enemy. He was once a symbol of the great Germanic war machine and was thoroughly hated.

When he was elected President of the Reich in 1925 he was greeted as a tower of strength for the German people, one who would steady them in trouble and avoid war, because war itself had taught him its consequences.

Gen. John J. Pershing, World War opponent of Field Marshal von Hindenburg, paid tribute to him today as "one of the outstanding figures of the World War."

The American General said the late President von Hindenburg's "masterly conduct, his campaign on the Eastern Front, marks him as a great general."

General Pershing said: "His devotion to Germany and her people, whether in military or civic capacity, was his most striking characteristic."

Rome Press Calls Him 'Moral Pillar'

ROME, Aug. 2 (AP)—News that Chancellor Hitler had succeeded to the Presidency of Germany was received calmly today by Italian officials circles. They adopted the attitude that no outside criticism was called for.

"The German people have a right to do as they wish," said a spokesman. "So long as they are content no comment is necessary."

He said any message of condolence upon the death of President

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

Hindenburg, Twice President, Towered Over His Fatherland Like a Colossus of Granite

He Served the Reich During Old Monarchy and New Republic, and Named Hitler as Chancellor—Through Many Changes He Remained Serene

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

BERLIN—Veritably hewed from a block of Teutonic granite, Paul von Hindenburg towered above Germany during the last days of a declining monarchy and the tumultuous youth of a Republic.

He was the man who was not allowed to retire. Three times he "closed" his career. Three times a nation in need knocked at his door. And Paul von Hindenburg, following the dictate of a great loyalty and a humble faith, became successively Germany's hero of the World War and twice Germany's President in the difficult peace that followed.

"Von Hindenburg was not great because he was President of the Reich. The Presidency became a great office because it was filled by Paul von Hindenburg."

Such is the tribute of many a compatriot. It was accurate indeed until the rise of National Socialism and the dictatorship of Herr Adolph Hitler caused the chancellorship to eclipse the Presidency. Yet his victories in the early part of the war and his vision during the trials of peace had created a "Hindenburg legend" of strength and sagacity that enshrined him in the German heart.

For all the sternness that was outwardly expressed in his military bearing, Paul von Hindenburg had a gentler side which also endeared him to his people. It is illustrated in a story which the Baroness Helene Nostitz von Hindenburg, his niece, tells of him.

As von Hindenburg entered the Stadion, to attend the celebration of his eightieth birthday, many who had gathered in Berlin's huge sports ground recalled not only his service under the black-red-gold banner of the Republic but his previous loyalty to the black-white-red flag of the monarchy. As he neared the official box a child greeted him, handing him a flag of the old monarchial colors. It was hoped that he might carry it in his hand, but to do so would have constituted a political insult to the Republic. And yet von Hindenburg could not offend the child.

He bent down and smiled. Then he handed the flag back to the child. "Keep it in memory of me," he said. "This flag lives in my heart."

Loyalties

The incident recalls the misgivings with which the world, in April, 1925, greeted the news of von Hindenburg's first election as President of the German Republic. Here was a man who had been exceeded by none in loyalty and service to the Imperial régime, who had wanted to save the throne by using the army to suppress the revolution of 1918. Could his election mean other than the speedy scuttling of the struggling republic and the restoration of the monarchy?

In a clear, ringing voice, the venerable general took his new oath of office. The loyalty to the Republic he pledged did not falter. The world came to recognize him in succeeding years as the rock of granite upon which were wrecked many extremist attempts at governmental ex-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

The Monitor Index

Thursday, Aug. 2, 1934

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 13
News of Sports—Page 8
Financial News—Pages 10 and 11

Features

Weather 6
Events Tonight 6
Radio Time-Table 6
The Home Forum 9
"A new commandment"
[With Russian Translation]
The Young Folks' Page 12
Daily Features 15
Editorials 16

Things Present

William Dana Orcutt continues his "Celebrities Off Parade" series today with an intimate sketch of Maurice Hewlett. Editorial Page.

The beautiful photograph on the Home Forum Page is accompanied by a story of the Parthenon which should interest everyone.

Stamp collectors will find an illustrated discussion of the latest stamps, on the Young Folks' Page.

A collection of the best Cartoons of the Week appears on the inside back page.

And Things to Come

Friday brings the Women's Activities Page, another article in the "Improving Your Swimming" series, and a "wild west" Monitor Camera Club layout.

California Seethes in Political Action

Socialist Sinclair, Running for Gubernatorial Nomination as Democrat, Promises Voters Everything—Merriam Strengthened by Strike—Many Candidates of Diverse Views Listed—Will Radicalism or Conservatism Prevail?

'The People' Analyze the New Deal

By Erwin D. Canham

Chief of the [illegible] Bureau of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR who is touring the country to record impressions he receives of reactions to and effects of the Government's vast and venturesome program.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2—Political California, facing one of the most interesting elections in the country, is in a state of fascinating and spell-bound confusion.

And no wonder. The redoubtable Mr. Upton Sinclair is throwing red pepper into everyone's prognostications. Exactly how many dissatisfied and potentially radical voters there may be in the State, nobody ventures to estimate. The strength of the Utopian Society, an extraordinary secret economic and social group in Southern California, with aims closely parallel to those of Mr. Sinclair, remains a riddle, although claims running into hundreds of thousands are soberly made.

Apparently the country hasn't fully realized what is happening in California. . . Well, begin with Mr. Sinclair. The name of this veteran Socialist and author is as widely known as that of any other living American, if you include Russia. But Mr. Sinclair is now so unkind, so unorthodox, as to break all the rules of political campaigning.

Hitherto, Socialists have confined themselves to general and beautifully impractical agitation. They were always running for office, but on the Socialist ticket, and nobody paid any political attention to them. They never got more than a handful of votes, and Mr. Norman Thomas was their candidate. He was the perennial candidate.

But Mr Sinclair has said good-by to all that. He spurned the dingy old Socialist ticket, and brazenly got himself registered as a Democrat. That was sensation number one. If Upton Sinclair is a Democrat, then Carter Glass is the Ras of Abyssinia. But you see, Mr. Sinclair had tired of the old Socialist custom of never getting elected to anything. Scanning the political horizon, and observing Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt upon it, he put himself down as a Democrat.

Of course, Mr. Sinclair's tongue was in his cheek. But, uniquely enough, he decided to play the political game better than the professional politicians. He immediately wrote a book to sell for money, modestly called: "I, Governor of California." He coined a slogan: EPIC, which means "End Poverty in California," he started a newspaper, and he observed with pleasure the formation of the mysterious Utopian Society.

More, he promised the downtrodden voters more than any politician has dared to do since Mr. Lloyd George offered his three-acres-and-a-cow. There would be more than two cars in the Sinclair garage, and a whole flock of chickens in the pot. In short, "I, Governor of California," means the return of plenty to every man, woman and child in the Golden State, according to Mr. Sinclair's campaign literature.

Of course, this is all in the orthodox political tradition, only exaggerated. Every candidate for office in California—and there are nine running for the Democratic nomination to the governorship to which Mr. Sinclair aspires—promises splendid things if he is elected, but none half so splendid as the veteran Socialist. It is scarcely sportsmanlike, his opponents think, for Mr. Sinclair to promise so much. It leaves them nowhere. They can only attack.

That is the undercurrent. But its direction has been powerfully changed by the results of the general strike. That declaration of conflict between the whole public and the extreme labor movement caused a strong revulsion. Acting Governor Frank F. Merriam seems to

(Continued on Page 13, Column 1)

New Socialism Gains Power In Germany's Nazi Party As Radicals Lose Their Control

'Community-Mindedness' Goes Far Afield From Marxism—Regular Army Comes Out Victorious Over Storm Troopers in Battle for Control

Last of Two Articles

By J. E. Williams

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

BERLIN—The need for the S. A. (Storm Troops) to set itself assiduously to the task of gaining the confidence and good will of the general public, which it lost through the "misbehavior" of those who perished during the events of June 30, is widely stressed in the press here on the occasion of the reappearance of the "brown shirt" uniform at the end of the Storm Troopers' compulsory month's vacation. Both in speeches and newspaper articles the Storm Troopers are advised to "revive the old spirit" which enabled Herr Hitler to regain power and which the "excesses" attributed to Captain Roehm and his associates are said to have undermined.

Events of June 30 to July 2 have been described as the "second revolution," whereas in reality they constituted a revolt, the importance of which, in connection with the greater movement which has long existed and still exists lies in this—that a force has now been subjugated which might conceivably have been utilized to further political radicalism.

It is necessary to be clear on this point in order to understand the situation in Germany today. The recent revolt was primarily concerned with the question of the future of the Storm Troops in the Third Reich, of the relations between the defense forces of the state, the Reichswehr or regular army, and "the fighting arm of the National Socialist Party." It was a struggle for control.

The "second revolution," of which so much has been heard during the last few months, concerns the application of the more radical socialist section of the National Socialist program, that is, if the many speeches delivered by its advocates are not now to be discarded as mere propaganda material. This "second revolution" concerns fundamental differences in social and economic outlook existing within the Government itself.

It is a struggle in the realm of ideas. It is seen in the division of the two component parts of the party program, nationalism and socialism.

Evolution Hailed

Today, there are leading National Socialists whose speeches and actions clearly indicate that they are of the opinion that the revolution is over and that now evolution must take its place. These men are clearly out for the enthronement of a new German nationalism. Their "socialism" has nothing to do with Marxian Socialism. It is another word for a sort of "community-mindedness." They would give a decisive negative to Vice-Chancellor von Papen's question at Marburg, "Have we passed through an anti-Marxist revolution so as to inaugurate a Marxist program?" They are backed by the big landowners, the leaders of industry and the monarchists and benefit much from the support of many of the lower middle class, who fear any new social changes and are content to let things take their "normal course."

These men have little patience with the economic doctrines of the Left or with anti-Semitism, which damages business development, and they would probably soon remove the restrictions on freedom of expression, both in press and on platform, because of its effect upon themselves and because they realize the fundamental harm which it is bringing to their country, especially in the eyes of the outside world.

Generally speaking, they stand for a return to "the good old days before the war"—especially in social and economic affairs.

No Reversion

But there are also those who say, "We did not carry through a revolution of clearing out the Marxists in order to reinstate the conditions of decades ago. We have a Socialist, as well as a Nationalist section in our program, and we want to introduce it, now that we are in power." Banking, big capital industry and the landowning class stand condemned in their eyes. They are for the small business man, for the handworker and the peasant, for the application of the demands laid down in articles 11 to 18 of the party program.

Nationalization of trusts, profit-sharing by employees, the replacement of the big departmental store by the small trader and an agrarian reform by expropriation are among the changes they visualized.

What has happened up to the present has, however, been very definite steps toward state capitalism.

Hitherto, these two sections, the conservatives and the radicals, have succeeded in working in some kind of agreement, because the cry of "First solve the unemployment problem, then talk of social chances" has been heeded by all, and because of their singleness of heart in certain other matters; e. g., both demand the scrapping of the Versailles Treaty, equal status in armaments for Germany, the granting to Germany of the possibilities for securing raw materials by colonies or expansion to the East, and a strong centralized Government to pave the way for a restoration of this country to its "place in the sun."

Faced with economic issues at home which must become far more serious with the fall, when weather conditions and lack of finance will make impossible the continuation of the present labor-creation schemes, it is clear that the points of difference rather than of agreement must come to the fore during the coming months.

Conservatives Advance

What has the revolt of June 30 to do with all this? It is all-important in that the organization which the radicals felt they always had behind them — the Storm Troopers — can never again direct the march of events. They have lost their "effectives." The Conservatives, on the other hand, have automatically strengthened theirs. For it was the Reichswehr, the S. S. (Schutz Staffel, or National Socialist Guards) and the secret and uniformed police who came triumphant out of this affair. They are today the Government's reliable supports and in consequence it is their policy which will be followed, if things develop "normally" here in Germany.

One of the most important things in Chancellor Hitler's Reichstag speech was his tribute to Gen. Werner von Blomberg, the Minister of Defense, and to the Reichswehr for their loyalty during the revolt. The Reichswehr's position as arbiter in modern Germany remains. Any potential danger from the Storm Troops is over. The Reichswehr's influence, which can be far more effective as long as it does not have to resort to armed interference in internal affairs, will certainly not favor social experiments or act against the big landowners and the industrialists.

The power of the S. S., that picked body of black-coated, strictly-disciplined youths, and of the secret and uniformed police, is also, now in the ascendant. This means in practice, increased power for Gen. Hermann Goering and Herr Heinrich Himmler, the head of the S. S., a man who while unobtrusively remaining out of the limelight has at the same time consolidated his own position and increased his prestige enormously during the past few months.

All these—the Reichswehr, the S. S. and the Police—are forces which will be directed toward the maintenance of state supremacy at the expense of party excesses, which will stand for the enforcement of the centralized authority against local National Socialist extremists.

Where does Herr Hitler stand in all this? His prestige is still high in the country and events appear to indicate that his influence is exerted toward the right.

The recent granting of dictatorial powers to Dr. Kurt Schmitt, Reichsminister of Economy, suggests that there will be no experiments in that sphere—that the old economic conservatism will remain.

Further, the continued presence in his Cabinet, in the key positions, of men who could hardly be described as supporters of Socialism, except in the interpretation of "socialism" as "community-mindedness," points to a triumph of the "nationalism" in National Socialism.

Will Germany be glad of this? Time alone can show.

Everything depends upon genuine leadership, especially in economic matters.

Absolute Ruler of Germany

By a Staff Artist of The Christian Science Monitor

Adolf Hitler

Who Assumes Dual Rôle of President-Chancellor of the Reich, With Passing of von Hindenburg.

Reich Loss Brings Nations' Sympathy

(Continued from Page 1)

von Hindenburg would be sent directly by Premier Mussolini, who is visiting in his home town of Forli.

Rome newspapers issued extra editions telling of the statesman-soldier's death. All lauded him as a great warrior and President.

"His death deprives the German nation of a great moral pillar, combining rectitude with a high sense of duty," said Il Messagero. "It was a tragic moment in which the great marshal disappeared. None too happy are the visions he must have had of the present grave crisis in Germany at the time he lay on his deathbed. Around whom will the German people now unite?"

Ex-Kaiser's Message

DOORN, Holland, Aug. 2 (AP)—Former Kaiser Wilhelm sent a telegram of sympathy today to Col. Oskar von Hindenburg, referring to his father, the late President of Germany, as the "immortal" hero of the Battle of Tannenberg.

The text of the former Kaiser's message:

"The Kaiserin and I mourn with moved hearts with you and the whole German people. A life richly blessed by the Lord has found its end. The Crown Prince will convey our last greetings and homage to the immortal hero of Tannenberg.

"Signed, Wilhelm R I."

Tribute From Washington

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2 (AP)—Secretary of State Cordell Hull led official Washington today in paying tribute to President von Hindenburg of Germany, in a statement asserting "the world has lost an outstanding figure."

Tammany Defers Any Move Now On Comptrollership

Will Wait to See Lehman's Attitude in Gubernatorial Race in Fall

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Aug. 2—Tammany Hall will take no action with regard to the New York City comptrollership until it learns what Gov. Herbert H. Lehman is going to do about the gubernatorial race this fall, according to reports in authoritative quarters here today.

Down-state Democratic leaders conferred here yesterday in connection with the comptrollership and adjourned without definite action. While the parley was secret, it was learned that the consensus among the leaders was that it would be a mistake to name a candidate for comptroller who would not run well on a ticket with Governor Lehman.

This was seen as throwing a monkey wrench into the machinery set up by Mr. Frank J. Prial, who bolted the organization last fall and wrested the nomination from the Tammany regular in the primaries, Mr. John N. Harmon, of Brooklyn.

This action by Mr. Prial was credited by many Tammany leaders as responsible for the subsequent bolt by Mr. James A. Farley, national and state committeeman; Mr. Edward J. Flynn, Bronx boss, and Mr. Joseph V. McKee, one-time acting mayor, and the setting up of the Recovery Party ticket headed by Mr. McKee, since it showed the vulnerability of the Wigwam.

The down-state leaders were told at their meeting yesterday that no announcement of what Governor Lehman intended to do was to be expected until after the extraordinary session of the Legislature. In other words Governor Lehman refuses to let politics connected with the forthcoming election figure any more prominently in the legislative proceedings than it does now.

Mr. Farley will be called into the situation when he returns east from his western trip next week. That he will have a hard time reconciling the opposing groups and conflicting views over the comptrollership was obvious to observers today.

This situation is further complicated by reports in high quarters that Mr. Alfred E. Smith, who has returned to the inner councils of Tammany Hall, has advised strongly against the Democrats entering a candidate against Dr. Joseph D. McGoldrick, present incumbent named by Mayor LaGuardia, for the comptrollership and is for Tammany indorsing the Fusion Administration's fiscal head.

The threat of Mr. John F. Hylan, justice of the Domestic Relations Court and one-time Mayor, to run for comptroller is not taken seriously either in Fusion or Tammany circles.

Wagner and Prall Injured

WESTPORT, N. Y., Aug. 2 (AP)—Injured yesterday when their automobile left the highway and dropped 20 feet into a brook near here, United States Senator Robert F. Wagner and Representative Anning S. Prall, of Staten Island, showed steady improvement today.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Hitler Is President And Chancellor As Hindenburg Passes

(Continued from Page 1)

accord the leader a 21-gun salute tomorrow.

Amusement and other public places were ordered closed.

Traffic, shops and factories will suspend operations for one minute during the funeral hour.

To the Military

In an order to military forces Gen. Werner von Blomberg, Minister of War, said:

"Hindenburg, our leader in the great war, has left us. His heroic life as a soldier, imbued with a spirit of duty to folk of the Fatherland, is ended. Everyone has faith in Hitler, the leader of our people."

The Cabinet decree, under which Herr Hitler assumed power, says merely:

"The Reich Government has passed the following law, which is hereby promulgated:

"1. The office of the Reich President is united with that of the Reich Chancellor. In consequence thereof the powers heretofore exercised by the Reich President are transferred to Der Führer (Herr Hitler), and the Vice-Chancellor Herr Franz von Papen. He (Herr Hitler) determines who shall be his deputy."

'Back to the Land' For Reich Jobless

Special from Monitor Bureau

BERLIN—A campaign for overcoming Berlin unemployment, associated with the name of Gen. Hermann Goering, which opened recently, concentrates upon transferring unemployed men now in the city into the country and the replacement of all youths, girls and women by married men and those with families.

Youths under 25 years of age are expected to go to work on the land, or in accordance with one of the "nine commandments" issued earlier, "with spade in your hand get right back to the land." East Prussia, with its small population and undeveloped soil, is the province to which they are to go.

An appeal is also issued to all unmarried male hand and brain workers under 25 years of age and all women workers now in employment to yield their positions to married men. Those who make this sacrifice will be sent to work on the land.

German girls are invited not to place pleasures of office and factories before preparation for their proper future calling as German wives and mothers. This conforms to the commandment dealing with working women: "Jobs are not meant for such as you, for at home there is work to do."

Glider 'Air Train' Leaves for Capital

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Aug. 2 (AP)—An "air train," consisting of an airplane and three gliders, took off from Floyd Bennett Field at 9:45 a. m., E. S. T., today on a flight in which the gliders plan to cut off at Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

The airplane and its "tow" left the runway simultaneously after a run of about 400 feet, the gliders spaced about 150 feet apart, with the first one 300 feet behind the airplane.

The third glider in the train, piloted by Dr. R. E. Franklin, professor of aeronautics at Michigan State University, planned to detach itself from the train at Philadelphia. No. 2 glider, piloted by Stanley Smith, Lindenville, N. Y., former glider champion, is to come down at Logan Field, Baltimore, and the glider immediately behind the airplane, with Jack O'Meara, 1933 glider champion, at the controls, planned to land on the grounds surrounding the post office building near the White House grounds in Washington.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2 (AP)—The glider "train" en route from New York to Washington made an unscheduled stop at Philadelphia today when the airplane towing the three motorless ships virtually exhausted its gasoline supply fighting headwinds on the first leg of the flight. The four ships landed safely. Preparations were started immediately to resume the flight to Baltimore and then to the nation's capital.

Hindenburg, Twice President, Towered Over His Fatherland Like a Colossus of Granite

(Continued from Page 1)

periments in Germany. Von Hindenburg was living the idealism expressed in the inscription upon the hall mantel of his Neudeck country home: "Loyalty is the Marrow of Honor."

Born in Prussia

Paul Ludwig Hans Anton von Beneckendorf und von Hindenburg, was born Oct. 2, 1847, at Posen, Prussia, which became Poznan after the transfer of the Corridor territory to Poland. He has lived, in effect, four "lives."

Following the tradition of his family, in which most of the sons had been army officers for 300 years, von Hindenburg entered the Prussian army. He participated in the Austro-Prussian war and in the Franco-Prussian war. After a full career, he reached the age of retirement.

Then came the World War.

For a time, von Hindenburg watched events quietly from his quiet home in Hanover. One day in 1914 he received a telegram asking him if he was ready to take the field. Replying with a brief "Am ready," the General took a midnight train and assumed command of the armies on the Russian front. At the battle of Tannenberg he scored one of the most decisive victories in military history, encircling and routing a Russian army of superior numbers and later definitely disposing of their forces through the battle of the Masdrian Lakes and at Lodz.

Von Hindenburg was raised to the high command of the German armies in 1916. The fortifications of the "Hindenburg line" long withstood the attacks of the Allied armies but the Field Marshal, recognizing the actualities of the situation, on Oct. 3, 1918, made a report to Prince Maximilian of Baden, who had just been made Chancellor, that resulted in the Armistice.

Plenty Yet to Do

Yet his work in the war was not yet done. There was the huge task of withdrawing the German Army, of demobilization, and of restoring the service men to civil life. This work completed, he retired, at the age of 72.

But with the passing of President Ebert, first head of the German Republic, it was clear that a dominant personality would be needed to defeat the candidate of the Centrist and Left parties. Duty thus called again, and the following month the venerable Field Marshal was elected at the first popular balloting for a President.

The seven-year term which followed saw the return of Germany to a place in the councils of the world, the signing of the Locarno Pact on Nov. 28, 1925, the seating of Germany in the League of Nations almost a year later and the adherence of Germany to the Kellogg-Briand Pact of Paris. The President's personal interest in this step recalls his frequently quoted statement: "Who knows the meaning of war, desires peace."

Reparations Problem

Later he stood immovable against the protests that were evoked by the signing of the Young Plan. Understanding its values, he saw that it offered the beginning of the solution of the vexing problem of reparations. Failure of the effort to defeat the plan by popular referendum, which received only 6,000,000 of the necessary 21,100,000 votes, was considered a tribute to the stalwart attitude of the President himself.

It was under the Chancellorship of Dr. Heinrich Bruening that von Hindenburg began the "government by decree," which gradually paved the way for a German dictatorship. Under the pressure of economic conditions, and an inability to obtain desired Reichstag coöperation, Chancellor Bruening persuaded the President to invoke Article 48 of the Weimar constitution which permits government by decree under emergency conditions.

As his seven-year term drew to a close, the President planned to retire. But the Fascist movement, headed by Herr Adolf Hitler, had gained ground. Herr Hitler had drawn around himself the largest single party in Germany through promises of sweeping governmental changes of an experimental character, to be carried out under the dictatorship of the "Third Reich." The aged Field Marshal appeared to be the only person who could unify the numerous factions which, though opposing Herr Hitler, were engaged in political conflict among themselves. Opposing Hitler at the polls, von Hindenburg by a fraction of a per cent, in the elections in March, 1932, missed the absolute majority needed for election. In the run-off election April 10, 1932, he was returned to office by a heavy plurality.

But political dissension increased. Von Hindenburg, having permitted Dr. Bruening to govern by decree, disagreed with him over the question of breaking up the East Prussian estates for settlement, and dismissed the Chancellor. The reactionary "Cabinet of Barons" under Franz von Papen and the short Chancellorship of General Kurt von Schleicher followed amid a welter of elections.

Hitler Is Named

Then on Jan. 30, 1933, submitting to strong representations from members of his own household and his close advisers, President von Hindenburg named Adolf Hitler Chancellor.

There followed in swift succession the consolidation of the National Socialist Party's control so that within a comparatively few months the picturesque General no longer dominated the German scene.

Only occasionally did the veteran President show evidences of keen personal interest in the detail of political affairs, as during the "purge" of June 30 last when he made the Reichswehr directly responsible for the personal safety of Vice-Chancellor von Papen.

In his relation to the Reichstag, Field Marshal von Hindenburg continued during all the days of his Presidency to hold one of the key forces in German affairs, for above all he commanded the unfailing support of the regular army whose commander-in-chief he was.

And through it all, those who knew von Hindenburg best have found a single word that well describes him. He was calm.

Someone, as a biographer recalls, once asked von Hindenburg what he did when he was nervous.

"I whistle," said the Field Marshal.

"But, Your Excellency," it was objected, "I have never known you to whistle!"

And von Hindenburg replied: "I never do."

Constitution and Hitler

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Berlin, Aug. 2

NUMEROUS changes in the Constitution of the Reich paved the way for Herr Adolf Hitler to assume complete power in Germany. On March 23, 1933, the Reichstag granted the Cabinet authority to govern by decree. On Jan. 30, 1934, the Reich Cabinet's authority to change the Constitution itself was granted.

The final act came with the passage of a decree combining the posts of Chancellor and President, abrogating the provision under which a Supreme Court judge would have temporarily filled the office of President until a successor was elected.

Roosevelt Sailing Along West Coast Of United States

ABOARD THE CRUISER NEW ORLEANS En Route With President Roosevelt to Astoria, Ore., Aug. 2 (AP)—President Roosevelt sailed along the shores of the United States today, home from an epochal voyage to American territories.

The cruisers Houston and New Orleans crept slowly along the Oregon coast early today and pointed for a swing into the Columbia River—the water avenue of the Pacific Northwest—by early afternoon.

Refreshed by a month at sea and satisfied with the status of the American ocean outposts, Mr. Roosevelt was eager to go over his own continental soil again. His trunks were packed full of reports and data.

He wants to see for himself the status of the states, particularly the drought-stricken region through which he will travel during the coming week.

After rounding the cape into the Columbia, the presidential flotilla will stop off Astoria before proceeding up the historic Columbia.

The President will debark from his long sea journey at Portland Friday morning. He will immediately set out for a cross-country train trip with first stops at the Bonneville project in Oregon and the Grand Coulee power and irrigation project in Washington. He will then head for Glacier National Park where he will spend Sunday.

Coming to New York?
Choose for LOCATION—ECONOMY COMFORT
HOTEL SHERMAN SQUARE
70th St. BROADWAY 71st St.

STELLA-GANGI BEAUTY SALON
145 West 42nd Street
East of Broadway
ALL BRANCHES OF BEAUTY CULTURE
CALL FOR APPOINTMENT
JOSEPH GANGI
Formerly at 11 West 42d St. Room 340
Telephone: BRyant 9-1246 9-1247
Mr. George and Mr. Joseph, formerly of Stern Brothers, in attendance.
NEW YORK

Washington Heights
JEWELER and OPTOMETRIST
Highest Cash Prices Paid for Old Gold, Silver, and Platinum
Watch Repairing Our Specialty
85 years in business. Thousands to recommend us for honest values and high-grade workmanship.
M. ABRAMSON
1400 ST. NICHOLAS AVE. NEAR 180TH ST
2526 EIGHTH AVE. NEAR 135TH ST.
NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK CITY
Joseph's Beauty Parlor, Inc

The NEW Croquignole
Ringlet Ends
Self Setting Permanent Wave—ABSOLUTELY DIFFERENT—Now offered to Monitor Readers for $5.00
13 West 39th St., Nr. 5th Ave.
Penna. 6-6695
Across the street from Lord & Taylor

Invest 3 pennies in your future
The three pennies you pay for the stamp which brings us your first deposit and starts you on the road to systematic saving at this reliable old bank may prove one of the wisest and most productive "investments" you have ever made.
Write for booklet, "Banking by Mail"—it explains how promptly, efficiently and economically we can serve you, no matter where you live.
Interest on all sums of $5 and over. Regular dividends for 75 years.
CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK
NRA
B'way at 73rd St.
4th Ave. at 14th St.
NEW YORK CITY

Nu-Bone Corset Shops
LULU HUNTER, Mgr.

Nu-Bone affords ideal comfort and support for any figure. Can be laundered. The only corset with a woven wire stay. Bends edgewise as freely as flatwise, never takes a permanent bend.
Fitted and sold only through trained corsetieres in the privacy of your home or our shoppe.
WANT MORE MONEY? Write for information about dignified, well-paying position.
264 West 47th St. at 8th Ave.
Telephone Chickering 4-1180 and 1181
NEW YORK CITY
839 Broad Street Room 202 Newark, N. J. Market 3-5622
740 Bergenline Avenue Union Building, Room 40 Union City, N. J. Phone Union 7-7570

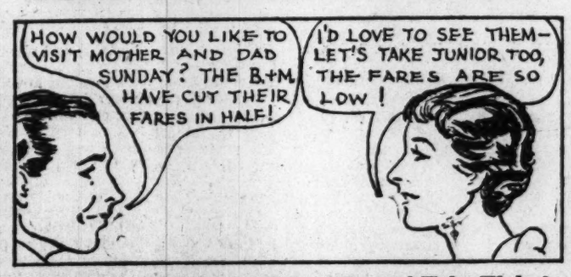
NEW YORK CITY AND WESTCHESTER
CROQUINOLE Steam Wave

$5.00
10% discount on permanent waves to Monitor readers
A soft, self-setting wave with ringlet ends.
A New Improved Super Curline
Super Curline
Finger Wave 50c
Shampoo 50c
Manicure 50c
Trade Mark
PAUL GAIRE Jr.
67 W. 44th St., 3rd Floor
New York
Phone Murray Hill 2-6557-8
BRANCHES
31 SO. BROADWAY, YONKERS, N. Y.
199 MAIN ST., WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
263 GENESEE ST., UTICA, N. Y.

THE HISTORIC CHARM of BROOKLYN HEIGHTS
For gentle folk who appreciate quiet surroundings at reasonable rates.
$2.00 up, Daily
$9.00 up, Weekly
SUITES AVAILABLE
Roof Garden, Solarium, Use of Swimming Pool Without Charge. 18 minutes to Times Sq. Take West Side I. R. T. to Clark Street

New 600-Room Hotel
The Pierrepont
Pierrepont at Hicks St.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Main 4-5300

Western Milling Company
specializing
High Grade Bakers' and Pastry FLOURS
MILLS AT
Pendleton, Ore. Salt Lake City, Utah

SAVE 50% ON ROUND TRIP TRAIN FARES
SUNDAYS DURING AUGUST

HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO VISIT MOTHER AND DAD SUNDAY? THE B.&M. HAVE CUT THEIR FARES IN HALF!
I'D LOVE TO SEE THEM—LET'S TAKE JUNIOR TOO, THE FARES ARE SO LOW!
Boston and Maine Reduces Round Trip Tickets One-half between all Stations Sundays in August
Wherever you go on the Boston and Maine Railroad Sundays during August, you save 50% or more of the regular cost of a round trip ticket.
This is the lowest price ever offered railroad travelers—and, it is the most economical transportation you can buy today. Go anywhere in Maine—Vermont—New Hampshire—or Massachusetts between anytwo stations, on the Boston and Maine Railroad—Sundays during August. Spend a day at mountain or seashore. Visit friends or relations. Go now while you can go at half price.
These reduced fare tickets are good going and returning same Sunday in coaches only. See any Boston and Maine Agent. He will gladly help you plan your trip.

Here are some TYPICAL SAVINGS
Round Trip
Boston to Concord, N. H. ..... $2.20 Regularly... $4.40
Boston to Greenfield, Mass. ..... $3.17 Regularly... $6.35
Boston to Intervale, N. H. ..... $4.13 Regularly... $8.30
BOSTON AND MAINE

IT'S A GLORIOUS DAY, ANNE. LET'S TAKE THE CHILDREN FOR A SWIM AND A PICNIC
OH, I CAN'T, JANE. I HAVE ALL THESE DISHES TO DO, AND HALF MY WEEK'S WASH STILL TO SCRUB
YOU'RE FOOLISH TO SLAVE SO. I HAVE A BOX OF RINSO HERE... LET ME SHOW YOU A TRICK OR TWO
TODAY I NEED ALL THE TRICKS YOU'VE GOT. COME ON IN
JUST SEE THE WAY THESE RINSO SUDS LOOSEN GREASE! YOU'LL BE THROUGH IN A JIFFY
AS FOR THESE CLOTHES.... JUST SOAK THEM IN RINSO SUDS AND LET'S GO ON OUR PICNIC! THEY'LL BE READY TO HANG OUT WHEN WE GET HOME
HURRAH!
I WON'T NEED TO SCRUB AT ALL?
NO, NOR BOIL! RINSO SOAKS CLOTHES 4 OR 5 SHADES WHITER!
MORE popular than ever—Rinso—the soap that saves time, work, money! No scrubbing with Rinso; clothes last 2 or 3 times longer. Safe for colors; easy on hands. Gives rich, lasting suds—*even in hardest water.* Wonderful in washers. Tested and approved by Good Housekeeping Institute. Try Rinso—it's 3¢ a wash.
A PRODUCT OF LEVER BROTHERS COMPANY
Rinso
AMERICA'S BIGGEST-SELLING PACKAGE SOAP

Labor Defends Use of Strikes
Treasury Plugs Political Holes
Postal Palaces on Way Out

Union Organ Says Administration Has Failed to Guarantee Right to Organize—Indians Name Superintendent—Hjurga's Blue Slips

The Washington Day
with
The Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2—With elections not far away and Republicans looking for flaws in the Administration, at least one member of the Cabinet has determined that his department shall be free of the suspicion of political influence.

Mr. Henry Morgenthau Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, took the final steps for the purification of the Treasury on a day notable for the concentration of news developments around his sphere of influence. Not only did he move against the "two-jobbers" under his jurisdiction, but he also took firm steps to stop needless and much criticized extravagance in federal buildings—notably post offices.

Meanwhile Mr. William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, found that the NRA's failure to enforce section 7A of the Recovery Act made strikes still necessary, Soviet Russia was reported planning a lump sum offer on debt claims against it, and the Indian Bureau reported the first appointment of an Indian reservation superintendent subject to a referendum of the tribe.

* * *

Justifiable Strikes? Strikes in many localities were described by the American Federation of Labor in its monthly survey of current business as "necessary" because "the Administration has not yet secured for workers their legal right to organize."

While admitting that strikes retard business, the survey went on to state that "unless the law can be otherwise enforced we cannot expect strikes to cease until workers have won recognition."

Nor do A. F. of L. observers see any immediate chances for improvement in the situation. With the problem of labor relations described as still far from a satisfactory solution, the survey says that "nothing in the business picture at present gives promise of substantial business improvement in the near future."

Production and consumption must be expanded, the observers declare, in place of further application of National Recovery Administration policies, if employment is to be increased. NRA gains and the spending program are important, the survey said, but "there has been no corresponding increase in creation of wealth sufficient to pay the costs of these gains."

Though blaming the NRA for providing the necessity for strikes, the federation's report was not wholely unfriendly to that branch of the New Deal. Through it, it was said, part of the deficit in buying power since 1929 has been restored. In some industries and for some groups of workers it was found the buying power of one hour's work is close to 1929 levels—but the buying power of the workers' total income in June still stood 29 per cent below the 1929 level.

* * *

Purging the Treasury: Following up his recent edict that Treasury employees must either renounce their political careers or their Treasury jobs, Secretary Morgenthau promulgated a series of regulations calculated to leave no loopholes for the "two-jobbers" and to assure a thorough purging of the Treasury personnel.

Asked if there had been any disposal to question his decision, he said a few had taken the trouble "to examine his teeth and found they were sound." Since then he said there had been no questioning of his decision and that as a matter of fact the majority of Treasury employees were enthusiastic over the change which freed them from political obligations and political influence.

The new regulations forbid any Treasury official or employee, as from Sept. 1, 1934:

1. To hold any other public or political office.
2. To become a candidate for a political office.
3. To be a member or officer of any official committee of a political party, or of any other committee that solicits funds for political purposes.
4. To own, edit or manage a political publication.
5. To display such obtrusive partisanship as to cause public scandal.
6. To attempt to manipulate party primaries or conventions.
7. To use his position to bring about his selection as a delegate to conventions.
8. To act as chairman of a political convention.
9. To assume the active conduct of a political campaign.
10. To use his position to interfere with an election or to affect the result thereof.
11. To neglect his public duties.

* * *

And Purging Other Places: Mr. Morgenthau's move to drive the politicians out of his department and free it of the stigma of political influence is not the only instance where patronage has proved a problem. Under Presidential orders, many Democratic Party officials holding government jobs were forced to choose between the two.

Others who had been turning their influence in party circles to good advantage in law practice here were barred from handling cases in which the Government was involved. This caused a number of party leaders to resign their political positions rather than abandon their profitable lobbyist activities. Notable exception is that of Mr. James A. Farley, Postmaster-General, who still retains his chairmanship of the Democratic Party.

At the same time Mr. Emil Hurja, the Democratic Party's number one "job truster," has been removed from official position in the Department of Interior. But Mr. Hurja's office at Democratic national headquarters still is one of the busiest in town. Many of the governmental departments and agencies pay respectful attention to his recommendations. His system of colored slips of paper is well understood. If the recommendation comes on mere white paper the department chief knows it doesn't mean a great deal, but if the applicant presents a blue slip from Mr. Hurja's office his job may be fairly sure.

* * *

No More Palaces: The "marble, bronze and ivory palaces," which of recent years have filled America's post office patrons with mixed emotions of pride in their monumental magnificence and resentment at their extravagance, are to be a thing of the past. The Treasury Department today issued orders suspending contracts and plans on all post offices and other federal buildings not yet under actual construction. A total of $65,000,000 in contracts is involved.

In each case the plans are to be drastically revised. Where bronze grills at $45,000 each can be displaced by iron grills at $5000 they shall be substituted. Where limestone or even brick will do as well as marble it shall be substituted.

Massive ornamental doors, unnecessarily extravagant corridor decoration, expensive light fixtures will all be abolished. The $60 waste baskets which once scandalized Washington are to be a thing of the past.

Mr. Morgenthau has taken a personal interest in the Treasury-supervised, federal building operations. He has been scandalized with the extravagance of governmental architectural taste and has ordered all new plans to be submitted to him for approval. He estimates that between 10 and 20 per cent can be saved on all buildings. On the new New York Post Office, scheduled to cost $6,200,000, he says he has already trimmed $500,000 away in unnecessary gaudiness.

The money saved will go into new buildings. He expects to put up about 700 buildings with the money appropriated for 600. Thus there will be as much work provided, but the Government will have more to show for it. And undoubtedly what it gets will be in more restrained taste suitable rather to post office needs than to conceptions of Oriental splendor.

* * *

Indian Superintendent: Indians, for the first time, have had a democratic voice in determining the appointment of the superintendent of one of their agencies. The successful candidate is Mr. Robert Yellow Tail, a Crow Indian, who becomes head of the Crow agency in Montana.

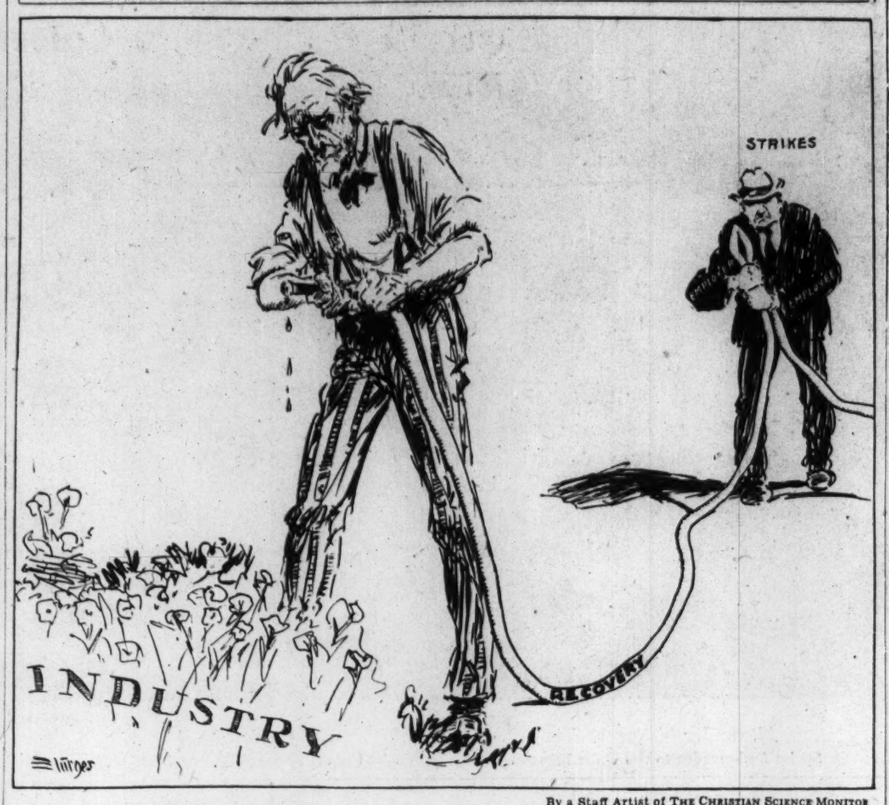
Mr. John Collier, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, put the question up to the tribe when local interests claimed that Mr. Yellow Tail would not be acceptable to the majority of Indians. When the ballots were counted, 588 members of the tribe out of 689 who voted had favored Mr. Yellow Tail.

Mr Yellow Tail is the first Indian to be appointed to the position of Indian superintendent under a civil service ruling which extended to Indians the right to take examination for all positions in the Indian service.

This is his first government job, though he ran for the State Senate in 1930 and Congress in 1926.

Six Indians now hold superintendencies. Three of which were appointed during Mr. Collier's administration.

An Untimely Kink



By a Staff Artist of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

New Air-Rail Service Links U. S.-Latin America

MIAMI, Fla., Aug. 2 (AP)—A new, far-flung system of international shipping between the Americas was inaugurated yesterday.

Nearly 300 parcels left Miami by plane today with the placing in effect of new arrangements by which 23,000 cities of the United States are to be joined by rail and air service with 32 countries and colonies of Latin America through recent agreements signed by the Railway Express Agency and the Pan American Airways System.

False License Plates On Ossining Bus

NEW YORK, Aug. 2 (AP)—Testimony tht tha bus which crashed at Ossining, N. Y., July 22, killing 19 persons, carried false license plates was given today at the opening of an investigation being conducted by Mr. Charles A. Harnett, state commissioner of motor vehicles.

The hearing concerned the suspension of 32 license plates owned by the Olympic Motor Tours, Inc., and the Town and Country Bus Corporation, which comprise the Rialto bus network. The bus which crashed at Ossining was chartered through the Rialto concern.

Mr. Edward Powers, mechanic in the Manhattan garage where the Rialto vehicles are maintained, testified that the buses were equipped with license plates, insurance stickers and medallions indiscriminately, as the occasion required.

Ants Forage Like Armies

Army ants, natural scientists have discovered, travel in search of food much as an army on the march.

U. S. Movies Help To Develop Trade In South America

Commercial Agent Says They Cause Demands for Products Seen

American-made motion pictures today are one of the most potent influences in developing trade with South America, for the clothes and products they show set up an immediate demand for the same things by South Americans' according to Mr. Alexander V. Dye, commercial attaché from Buenos Aires, Argentina, in an interview today.

Another current stimulator of possible Latin-American trade is the drought, reports Mr. Dye. No drought has been experienced in South America, which ha sits full quota of wheat, corn, linseed and cattle. North America's drought shortage should absorb these goods. Then the added income of South America will be spent for articles manufactured in the United States—agricultural and other machinery, typewriters, office furniture, etc.

President Roosevelt probable arrangement of a reciprocal tariff reduction is seen by Mr. Dye as the trigger for getting this exchange of goods into action. Visiting New England for the especial purpose of seeking a New England-Argentine trade exchange, Mr. Dye points out that the Argentine market is particularly suited to New England goods. He gives as a reason its similarity to the east-of-the-Mississippi River territory of the United States, an area in which New England goods have always played an important part. Argentina's area is about the same as the area he mentioned, a great fertile district with 12,000,000 people.

Referring again to American motion pictures Mr. Dye said that almost all films shown in the Argentine come from the United States with English dialogue, explained by interpolated titles. Through this continued exposure to English the language is becoming much more widely understood, another aid to trade and understanding, not as self-evident as the goods shown but having far-reaching possibilities.

Mr. Dye is a native of Illinois. He attended schools and colleges in Kansas, Chicago and Leipzig. For five years he was a professor in William Jewell College—remaining there until in 1909 he was appointed Consul at Nogales, Mexico. Since then he has held various posts in Arizona, Norway, England and Mexico. In 1926 he was appointed commercial attaché at Buenos Aires.

Wolf Seen in Massachusetts

A wolf seen recently in Pittsfield, Mass., is the first spotted since 1904.

Shifts in Minneapolis Strike Puzzle Public; Pickets Released

(Continued from Page 1)

Union headquarters, offices for most of the city's unions, ejected some 300 men and women found in the place, including the business agents and other officials of a dozen unions, and took over the offices. The strikers when ejected from their regular headquarters had found refuge here and had set up their commissary department.

The commissary was ordered out and was carried away in a striker's truck. A list of 12 of the union's leaders was turned over to the provost marshal with orders for immediate arrest of them all. Before noon most of the dozen and several others were held in the guard stockade at the encampment at the State Fair Grounds. This morning, however, troops were withdrawn from strike headquarters and most of the persons arrested had been released.

Commissary Removed

The strikers who had been growing more bitter toward Governor Olson during the last few days of the military occupation, because of the increasing number of trucks being moved under permit and because of the refusal of the military authorities to allow further picketing by the strikers, went on a rampage after the arrest of their leaders. Scores of calls kept troops scurrying to all parts of the city as the pickets fought a guerrilla warfare, dumping trucks and produce and beating drivers.

The strikers were acting under the advice of their temporary leaders as voiced in their daily paper following the raids by the troops.

Slogan of Strikers

"Resistance to tyranny is the beginning of freedom," they declared. "A dastardly blow has been struck at the very heart of the labor movement by military forces under the command of Governor Olson."

Leaders of organized labor, puzzled at first over the drastic action taken by the Governor, later began rallying to the defense of the striking truck drivers. Workingmen gathering in groups everywhere were vehement in their denunciation of the Governor's action.

Meanwhile with a tide of rising labor sentiment sweeping down on him, the Governor remained in seclusion most of the day.

In view of the latest moves employers waxed jubilant.

The decision to substitute reason for attempted coercion has exerted an influence on unions and shippers alike, and observers here see a lively possibility that many issues will find solution without recourse to the mediation board. Thus have passed the intense feelings which brought on San Francisco's general strike, and threatened outbursts along 1500 miles of coast line after two months of maritime disorders.

The likelihood that questions of union recognition, hours and wages may be settled around the conference table is being discussed here, leaving only the vexing problem of hiring halls and minor issues for arbitration.

Waterfront activities continue brisk and peaceful along the entire coast, with quarrels of local significance being referred to representatives of the National Longshoremen's Board. Strikebreakers have in virtually all instances been dismissed, and union men returned to their former jobs. No men remain on strike in any maritime occupation.

Dockers and Shippers Attempting to Settle Issues 'Out of Court'

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2—Arbitration of the Pacific Coast's waterfront quarrel is being held up temporarily to give stevedores and their employers an opportunity to settle some of their problems "out of court," it has been announced by the National Longshoremen's Board.

Worcester Strike Ends

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 2 (AP)—The strike of 200 workers of the Monarch Shoe Company, was ended today by order of the Regional NRA Labor Board at Boston. Mr. D. F. Murray, manager of the plant, said all employees would return to work at the same wage and hours schedule. The strikers are members of the Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Craftsmen. The Labor Board will decide who shall represent the employees in negotiations with the company. This was the major issue of the strike.

TWO ON THE AISLE

In the center of the isle of old Manhattan, The Taft offers you a front-row seat to New York's most worthwhile activities—business, shops, theatres. 2,000 modern rooms, with bath, from $2.50.

HOTEL TAFT NEW YORK
ALFRED LEWIS, Mgr.
7th Ave. at 50th St.

THAT LITTLE EXTRA

SOMETHING

When you're away from home that means a great deal! It may be a cool roof garden. Or a quiet library. Or a game room. Or an excellent restaurant. You'll find all these at Allerton. And a congenial, friendly atmosphere, as well. Convenient to everywhere. Single rooms from $2 daily, $10 weekly.

* * * *

ALLERTON HOUSE, for Women, Lexington Avenue at 57th Street. FRATERNITY CLUBS BUILDING, for Men and Women, Madison Avenue at 38th Street. ALLERTON HOUSE, for Men and Women, 143 East 39th Street.

ALLERTON
CLUB RESIDENCES
New York

The New Amplified Acousticon affords a new degree of ease and comfort in hearing conversations, lectures, concerts, radio programs, etc. Voices and music are heard over a wider range than in previous devices. Tones are reproduced more clearly and naturally. Entirely new in its construction features, this hearing aid is the smallest, lightest, simplest device of its kind. The small oblong receiver is worn behind the ear, leaving the ear entirely free.

Write for complete information.

ACOUSTICON
Since 1903 — *A Product of*
DICTOGRAPH PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC.
(Dept. M2)
580 Fifth Avenue : : New York, N. Y.
Boston—145 Tremont Street
Chicago—180 North Michigan Boulevard
San Francisco—681 Market Street

MAKE YOUR YOUNGSTER HAPPY

A two-hour steamer sail . . . then a swim . . . and fun at Paragon Park . . . what a grand day for the youngsters! A delightful, wholesome outing.

Special offer . . . a strip ticket to all Paragon Park amusements, $1.50 value, for 50c if bought with steamer ticket.

Hourly service every day on clean white boats. Refreshments.

Take El or Bus to Rowe's Wharf.

**Mayflower Moonlight Sails every Wed., Fri., Sat., nights, 75c per person. Free dancing 8-12. Vin Vincent's Orchestra.*

50c
ROUND TRIP
Children 5 to 12 Half Fare
NANTASKET-BOSTON STEAMBOAT CO.

A Friendly Interest

THAT DOESN'T STOP AT THE GAS PUMP!

This "Seven-Step Check-up" of your car's running needs is a regular part of the service at a Socony Station or Dealer

EVER WONDER what a serviceman thinks about? If it's a Socony serviceman, he thinks about several things.

As he fills the tank, he thinks to clean your rear window—and to tighten the tank cap. Next he checks your oil. And while the hood is up, he looks over the spark plugs and fan belt.

Then—automatically—up to the front to fill your radiator. While there, he sees whether tires need air.

Next stop is the passenger's side of the car, where he cleans the windshield. Then back to the driver's side, to wipe that clean—and report anything that seems to need attention.

All this is automatic. A "seven-step" survey of your car that shows whether everything is as it should be.

Socony Mobilgas gives you finer car performance; Mobiloil is a better oil for modern motors. But in addition to these plus-values, you get the friendly help of a man who knows cars, every time you stop at the sign of the Flying Red Horse.

WHILE HE FILLS the radiator, the serviceman looks to see if tires are soft. If it's after dark, he makes sure headlights are burning.

NOT ONLY MAPS, but the very latest information about roads and road conditions is yours for the asking at Socony stations and dealers.

A DIRTY REAR WINDOW is dangerous, so Socony men wipe it clean when they fill your tank. A small service too often overlooked.

Socony Mobilgas SOCONY Mobiloil

SOLD BY *FRIENDLY* DEALERS

Chicago's Stores To Get Their Share Of Teachers' Pay

Much Credit Advanced During Long Period of Cash Famine

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Aug. 2—For 30 per cent of Chicago's public school teachers there will be no pay day, even when the completion of an RFC loan enables the Board of Education to wipe out its 7½ months' salary debt to its employees, it was estimated at the Board of Education office here this week.

The money that would normally go to these teachers has already been "assigned" by them to their creditors. Nearly 4000 teachers, it is said, at the board offices, have written requests that their salaries, earned but unpaid, shall be delivered not to themselves but to grocers, landlords, department stores and others who have allowed them to make purchases without cash in the long period when pay days were rare.

Plenty Credit, No Cash

Many teachers in this group have turned over all the salary they expect to receive in this fashion. Some, driven to borrowing from small-loan companies during the more than three years of few pay days, have signed over future pay checks to get out from under the heavy load of interest they incurred by such loans.

For teachers who have taken this method of financing themselves, peculiar situations have arisen. A woman teacher may find herself able to buy an evening gown but not an evening paper. Giving the teacher credit for the amount assigned, the store has made it possible for her to purchase anything in the store which comes within the amount, whether it be groceries or evening attire. But to get actual cash has been more difficult. A teacher might have hundreds of dollars of credit in a shop and no pennies in her purse.

Full Value for Dollar

One large clothing store, however, went so far as to give teachers 25 per cent of the pay assignment back in cash. This store sells clothing only, yet its aid has been a boon to many teachers and has been deeply appreciated.

Curiously enough, the pay assignment system, which came about quietly, worked much better than the much-discussed scrip and tax warrant plans in use during the first part of Chicago's financial crisis. The assignments give the teacher full value for each dollar, but scrip depreciated and warrants were hard to dispose of. Many a teacher felt relieved of a heavy mental burden when able to square herself with creditors in this fashion.

Faulty, But Best Makeshift

Yet the assignment plan had plenty of faults. Driving teachers to abnormal spending in some cases, in others it failed to meet pressing needs. A school principal with a family, who owns an eight-room house, could not pay his taxes with assignments and was worried about foreclosure until a county judge protected those in his plight by an emergency ruling. Many urgent needs were difficult, if not impossible, to meet with this clumsy system, which at best was only the sheerest makeshift.

Yet teachers were grateful indeed to those concerns and individuals who were willing to take assignments. It is these creditors who will be directly benefited when the Government loan goes through, for it means pay day for them. The teachers who assigned their salaries will have to wait for the next current pay day in September to touch some actual cash again.

Farley Dedicates Postoffice

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GLENDALE, Calif. — Postmaster-General James A. Farley dedicated the new $455,000 post office building here recently. Built of massive concrete blocks, the new post office has an architectural tone of beauty, and is expected to provide improved service for Glendale, a city of 62,700 population.

NRA BALTIMORE, MD.
SHOP AT
BRAGER EISENBERG
Baltimore's Great Thrift Store
Eutaw, Saratoga and Clay Sts.
Calvert 2222
STYLE WITHOUT EXTRAVAGANCE

The Store of Satisfaction
HOCHSCHILD KOHN & CO.
Howard and Lexington Streets
BALTIMORE, MD.

O'Neill's
Four Important Sales Now Going On . . .
• August Sale of Furs
• August Sale of Fur-Trimmed Coats
• August Sale of Linens
• August Sale of Blankets and Comforts
Charles Street at Lexington
BALTIMORE, MD.

Rare Silver Salver Mirrors Old Persia In Days of Alp Arslan

In the days of Alp Arslan, the "valiant lion" of Persia, mighty monarch of the empire which stretched from the Oxus to the Tigris, the poet Omar Khayyam, pursuing his studies of astronomy and algebra under the patronage of that Seljuk ruler, penned the lines, "The moving finger writes; and, having writ, moves on. . . ."

To an unnamed, unknown queen the Boston Art Museum is indebted for the recent acquisition of a rare, silver salver which she presented to Alp Arslan, whose fame as a hero in battle was equalled by his patronage of the arts and sciences of the eleventh century, A. D. The remarkably lengthy and finely executed Kufic inscription encircling the inner rim names the conqueror and the artist, and states that the tray was a gift made "by the Queen."

One of the most important documents to be discovered in the field of Persian art, it constitutes a genuine landmark from which hitherto vague dates and styles of numerous textiles, metals and potteries can be now definitely established. It designates Kashan, where it was wrought, an artistic center of Islamic medieval culture.

It is 12 inches in diameter, with decorative traces of gold and ornamental fauna characteristic of Persian metal of the period of the artist who made it—Hasan al-Kashani. Received with considerable skepticism from the collection of a Moscow family the silver salver was given a rigid examination by experts, among them Dr. Ananda K. Coomaraswamy and Mr. W. J. Young of Boston Museum Laboratory. They are convinced of its authenticity.

Maine Sees Rainbow In Rehabilitation Plan for Orchards

MONMOUTH, Maine, Aug. 2 (AP)—With the State's apple crop sharply curtailed by last winter's severity, and orchardists gloomy at the prospect of rehabilitation, Mr. Frank P. Washburn, Commissioner of Agriculture, nevertheless saw today a "bright side" to the problem.

"We probably will replant with varieties proven best for our climatic conditions and our markets," he told the State Pomological Society yesterday.

But much work faced apple and fruit growers in the removal of long stretches of dead trees. Many indicated they would not replant their orchards under any conditions, and the remainder said they would carry on only through government help.

To eliminate planting of trees which might become menaces to others, Mr. Washburn said any plan for aid should include only those orchardists who were willing to provide good care for their orchards once they were reëstablished. His department conducted a survey, he said, of 897 orchards, which disclosed 160,950 trees killed of the 509,027 inspected.

Bankers in Detroit Named in True Bills

DETROIT, Aug. 1 (AP)—The Federal Grand Jury which for two months has been investigating circumstances that preceded Michigan's financial debacle of 1933 today returned true bills naming 28 men, including some of Detroit's most prominent business men who were bank directors or officers during the depression years.

It was the second wholesale return of indictments within little more than a month. On June 29, 13 bankers and former bankers were indicted on charges of making or conspiring to make false reports of bank conditions.

Half a dozen of those indicted today also were named in the true bills previously returned.

Maine Canners Gain By Midwest Drought

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine., Aug. 2—If the Maine vegetable pack is not affected too seriously by the drought, canning companies in this State stand ready to prosper markedly this year. One authority on the trade estimates that the demand for Maine-packed peas will be the greatest in a decade. Several of the largest companies here already have contracted for the sale of their entire output. The normal demand for this crop is 20,000,000 cases a year, fully half of which is furnished in the middle west, where the drought is most severe.

The distributors are not counting on any pack from that section of the country. This throws the whole load elsewhere, with Maine expected to furnish all it can pack. Several of the companies which have disposed of their output at the prevailing price wish they had it to do over again when prices would be different.

Northwest Prepares To Receive President

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug 1 (AP)—The Northwest is putting the finishing touches today upon plans to receive and entertain President and Mrs. Roosevelt and members of the Government's official family whose several paths were converging upon Portland.

Various members of the Cabinet, as well as other federal, state and city officials, were at scattered points in the West, ready to meet their homeward-bound chief, whose itinerary will take him across the northern tier of states on his way back to Washington.

Cape Hatteras Lighthouse

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RALEIGH, N. C.—The lighthouse at Cape Hatteras, erected in 1870, now in danger of being washed away by the waves which have steadily eaten their way toward its base, will soon be supplanted by a lighthouse of steel construction. Work will be rushed when formalities connected with the title to the land on which it is to stand have been cleared up.

G.O.P. Resurgence Is Predicted For Maine This Fall

Senator Hasting of Ohio Says State Resents Federal Interference

LEWISTON, Maine, Aug. 2 (AP)—Describing the Maine farmer as resentful of "too much interference by the Federal Government," Senator Daniel O. Hastings (R.) of Delaware, predicted yesterday the State would elect a Republican Governor, reelect Senator Frederick Hale and send three Republicans to the House of Representatives.

"I have been in Maine for several days," stated Senator Hastings. "During that time I have talked with people along the streets and in the rural parts of the State. I have been in conference with Republican candidates for Congress and with members of the party organization. I leave the State today greatly encouraged by what I have seen and heard."

Among the many considerations apparently influencing the voters, he thinks, are the following:

"A belief that there is too much interference by the Federal Government in the business life of the country and in the affairs of our people;

"That Maine farmers and all others are resentful of the multiplied taxes and licenses required of them, both because of the expense involved and because of the annoyances and burdens incidental thereto;

"That the small business man feels that the codes have been written by representatives of the larger interests and that they bear heavily and unjustly upon and to the great harm of the small business man;

"That all of the people of the State who have been taught the virtues of thrift and economy are appalled by the riot of public expenditure now being indulged in;

"That they see in mounting appropriations, continued deficits and constantly growing debts, an intolerable burden through many years and an inevitable pay day;

"That they believe in local self-government, in the rights of the states, in representative government and are not willing to see substituted for these a bureaucratic and autocratic control of their social, the economic and their industrial life by a central government built up in Washington."

Checking Off U. S.-Soviet Debt Questions

Wide World — The Christian Science Monitor

Alexander Troyanovsky
Soviet Ambassador to the United States.

Cordell Hull
United States Secretary of State.

Soviet Hinges Payments On Credits U. S. Will Give

(Continued from Page 1)

great detail reviews the incidents on which the Russian contention is based as follows:

Debt Not Retired

"In 1921 the Senate investigation of loans to foreign governments emphasized two important aspects of the provisional government's debt and of subsequent financial transactions between the United States and M. Bakhmeteff. First, the United States had not applied certain sums it owed the provisional government to repayment of the Kerensky debt. Thus it had purchased from the provisional government, after its overthrow, war munitions previously contracted for by that government; but, instead of paying the purchase price of $11,000,000 into the United States Treasury, had deposited it with the National City Bank to M. Bakhmeteff's account.

"Similarly, when the shipping board had chartered certain vessels belonging to the provisional government, it had paid $1,400,000 for these vessels and had turned the money over not to the Treasury but to the National City Bank.

Used Against Soviet

"Soviet leaders contend that the United States should not have permitted the representative of a defunct government to receive moneys owing to the Russian state, and should have applied them, instead, to payment of Russia's debts. It may again be argued, however, that as long as the United States continued to recognize M. Bakhmeteff as Russia's accredited representative it was under obligation to place Russian state property at his disposal.

"Second, the funds disbursed by M. Bakhmeteff from the liquidation fund in the National City Bank had been applied to purposes which the Soviet régime could not but regard as inimical.

"The Soviet Government argues that a portion of the provisional government credits, estimated at $90,000,000, was used for the destruction of Soviet lives and property, that the United States should have prevented M. Bakhmeteff from applying the credits to such purposes, and that the Soviet people can under no circumstances be expected to repay moneys which went for the equipment of anti-Soviet forces. The United States, however, had no authority to prevent the representative of a recognized government from using that government's property for such purposes and in such manner as he saw fit."

"Recognition" Ineffective

The general conclusion of the association report, which covers the broad field of Soviet-American trade as well as the specific question of debts, is to the effect that the actual results of Soviet recognition by the United States have as yet "failed to justify either the most sanguine expectations of its advocates or the gloomy prophecies of its opponents."

"Establishment of diplomatic relations," the report says, "while it has terminated an anomalous situation, has not materially increased Soviet purchases in this country, which continue to depend on the extension of substantial long-term credits guaranteed by the American Government; these in turn have been made contingent on settlement of Russia's indebtedness to the United States Government and of the claims of American citizens.

Little Gain in Trade

"At the same time recognition has not noticeably stimulated the importation of Soviet goods competing with similar American commodities, nor has it given an impetus to Communist propaganda. The development of Soviet-American relations from the level of ordinary diplomatic intercourse to that of close political and economic cooperation depends, as in the past, on the measure of financial assistance which the United States is prepared to give the Soviet Union and on the willingness of the two countries to collaborate for the maintenance of peace, especially in the Far East."

Boston Snapshots

Polo in the Air—The first regular game of airplane polo to be played in America, is the main attraction scheduled for the air carnival at the Cape Cod Airport, West Barnstable, on Saturday. The balloon-ball can only be moved by the slip stream—the air blown behind the plane by the propellor—so that the game will require extremely skillful flying.

About 50 famous flyers will compete in various other events at this meet—and will be rewarded with fur coats, cash prizes and "three-foot silver trophies." Mr. Crocker Snow and Mr. John Polando will endeavor to outdo each other's skill in rolling, looping, sideslipping and what not, in a game of follow-the-leader. Miss Amelia Earhart, Mrs. Teddy Kenyon and other well-known women pilots, are also expected to enter several special races.

From an observation plane a radio announcer will describe what is going on, for the benefit of the large audience which is expected to take advantage of the free admission to the field and the ample parking space. His remarks will be sent to the ground by short-wave radio, to be amplified there by a number of powerful loud speakers.

Shortly before noon on Saturday, airplane parades over Boston, Hyannis and Falmouth will remind those on the ground that the meet is to be held that afternoon.

The carnival is sponsored by the I. J. Fox Company.

* * *

More Than One Train—A new display in the South Station consists of dramatically framed and illuminated cut-outs showing a car approaching a grade crossing on which a train is passing on one track. Says a sign below: "Honest—We Have More Than One Train!" A paragraph in smaller type points out that automatic warning signals at crossings never "cry wolf." If they go on blinking as one train goes past, it is more than likely that another is coming up unseen on the other track.

* * *

"Right Here, on Your Left"—The official whose face is concealed behind the megaphone sways his audience as few even of the greatest tragedians have been able to do. At his lightest word every head turns—to the right—to the left—and then, with rapt attention, towards the fount of information once more.

The operation of sightseeing buses has been made a fine art by several Boston concerns—among them the Rawding Lines, operated by Leslie G. Rawding. The main business of this concern is the operation of regular bus routes downtown—they carry more than 2,000,000 passengers every year—but inspired by a wish to share the beauties of Boston with visitors, more than with a desire for further profit, Mr. Rawding entered the sightseeing field some years ago.

Because of this attitude, his various tours are apt to be run on the principle that "the shortest way round is the longest way home." Rather than take the direct road between points of historical interest, the Rawding buses proceed through the pleasantest residential districts in a manner calculated to give the best possible impression of Boston and its suburbs as a pleasant place to live in modern times—as well as a district filled with romantic memories.

The result of this is that the tours are warmly supported by various civic bodies—and also by some of the larger steamship lines, which arrange for buses to meet their passengers at the docks during the time their liners are in port.

* * *

Rawding tours are also conducted at varying length in New England, as well as to Washington and in Nova Scotia. The latter tours, including passage to Yarmouth and back by boat, are the most popular of all, this year. They leave each Monday from Boston. The bus which meets passengers at Yarmouth holds 19 passengers, but this week it is being followed by several additional passenger cars.

The latest addition to the Rawding schedule is a harbor sight-seeing cruise, occupying two hours and taking its patrons near most of the important islands as well as the interesting wharfs. This, according to Mr. Rawding, is attracting natives of the city even more than visitors.

Mr. Rawding entered the bus business in 1913, when the large part of the fish business moved from T Wharf to the new Fish Pier. He began to operate a bus between the two points. This and other routes were established before the entry of the Boston Elevated into the bus field, and they are still operated.

Marshfield Delves Into Colonial History For Colorful Pageant

John Alden, Myles Standish, Massasoit, Samoset, Governor Winslow and many of his family, all trod New England soil again at Marshfield last night. Wearing old costumes produced from local attics, residents and summer visitors represented them in a pageant presented in the quaint old Agricultural Hall on the Marshfield Fair Grounds.

The pageant and concert was given for the benefit of the funds of the "Historic Winslow House"—said to be one of the most authentically restored buildings in the South Shore district.

The action presented by the 45 members of the cast was interpreted by Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, president of Boston University, who acted as the "Voice of the Pageant." Arthur Holman of the Marshfield Players directed the production.

A musical program was provided by an ERA orchestra made up of 41 Boston musicians. Miss Alice Anderson of Dedham was soloist.

Canadian Association Studies U. S. Bus Rate

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO — Regulations regarding long distance freight trucks operating between points in Ontario and Quebec and border states of the United States are being studied and a favorable report bearing on reciprocal agreements regulating common carrier truck operations in these districts may be expected in the near future.

This statement was made by Mr. L. G. Fabian, managing director of the Automotive Transport Association, at the eighth annual meeting of the association held here recently.

Ontario Demands For Power Increase

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO — The demand for power from the Hydroelectric Power Commission has shown a steady increase since the end of the fiscal year on Oct. 31, 1933, according to the annual report of the commission recently issued by Mr. J. R. Cooke, former chairman of the commission. In December, 1932, the demand for power (Canadian loads only) amounted to 1,037,957 horsepower, as compared with 1,440,046 in December, 1933.

The greater part of this increase is in secondary power, although an important though less pronounced increase in the primary load has been maintained over a considerable period. The load losses of 1931 and 1932 have not yet been completely regained, the report continues, but 1933 shows actual improvement. Total distribution figures, including power exported, for December, 1932, amounted to 1,090,236, as compared with 1,514,040 in December, 1933.

LaGuardia Hopes To See New York Financing Itself

Mayor Indicates Intent of Further Reduction of Commitments

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Aug. 1—Hope that New York City would soon be in a position to finance itself, thus obviating the necessity of periodical trips into Wall Street for city loans, was voiced by Mayor LaGuardia today. He held that a fund between $200,000,000 and $300,000,000 would be needed for this.

Discussing the trip of Comptroller Joseph D. McGoldrick to Albany to ask Gov. Herbert H. Lehman to send a special message to the Legislature requesting modification of the agreement between the banking syndicate which has been financing the city, the Mayor said that the legislation Governor Lehman has asked should be broad enough so that no further measures would be necessary to effect additional modification. By this it was inferred that the Fusion administration would continue its efforts to scale down the city's commitments under the agreement.

Governor Lehman is chiefly responsible for this agreement, which was negotiated last fall during the last months of the John P. O'Brien administration and which set up a $200,000,000 revolving fund for city use. The city was on the verge of bankruptcy at that time, and in order to get the money urgently needed, it had to pay this unprecedentedly high interest rate and to agree to set aside a reserve fund of $50,000,000 a year to take care of the loan. Tax returns were earmarked for this fund.

One of the major jobs of the Fusion administration has been to rehabilitate city finances, and so successfully has it been done in this connection that Mayor LaGuardia and Comptroller McGoldrick have succeeded in getting the bankers to consent to scaling down various commitments to which the city had agreed. These amounted in the aggregate to several million dollars. Meanwhile, it has succeded in floating a long term loan of $72,000,000 at an interest rate well below 4 per cent.

Lehman Backs Move To Ease City's Load

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 1—Gov. Herbert H. Lehman today sent to the Legislature a message asking legislation modifying the agreement between New York City and Wall Street bankers that will save the city $75,000,000 during the three years the contract has to run. A second message, also transmitted to the lawmakers today, dealt with state affairs relating to grade crossing elimination, security for deposits of public money and the pension rights of New York City employees.

Savings which New York City would make under the bankers' agreement would amount to $25,000,000 in 1935 and $25,000,000 each for the two subsequent years. It was effected in conferences between Dr. Joseph D. McGoldrick, New York Fusion administration comptroller, and representatives of the bankers' syndicate.

"The Comptroller of the City of New York and I have arranged for a change in the tax reserve provision of this law," the Governor said in his message, "so as to reduce the maximum amount to be included in the budgets of 1935, 1936 and 1937 from $50,000,000 to $25,000,000. Since the early part of this year the Comptroller and I have been working to achieve this modification. The proposed amendment has been accepted by the banking group in New York City."

Mexico to Push Irrigation

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—The State Government of Sonora has approved an expenditure of 12,000,000 pesos, about $3,360,000 for construction of irrigation works during the next four years. It will bring immediately 70,000 additional hectares into irrigation, and establish what is described as the largest irrigable area in the world, comprising 300,000 hectares when completed.

Political Pot Slow to Simmer For Bay State's 1934 Campaign

Candidates Strangely Mute—Bacon Waits Primaries to Know His Opponent—Ely Attacks New Deal—Curley Praises Roosevelt

By Rush Jones

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Not in many years has such a strange state campaign been waged in Massachusetts.

In nearly every feature it is entirely different from any state-wide political battle waged here within many decades. Here are three leading candidates for Governor, two of them the recipients of the favor of their respective parties through pre-primary convention nominations. The third candidate, making his campaign for nomination at the final state primary, is a political Ishmaelite so far as the trappings of party regularity are concerned.

Mr. Gaspar G. Bacon, the Republican pre-primary convention nominee, does not as yet know who his opponent at the November polls will be, for, while Gen. Charles H. Cole received the Democratic pre-primary convention nomination, Mr. James M. Curley, former Mayor of Boston, at once entered the race when he announced his independent candidacy for the Democratic final nomination in September. For this reason the Republican candidate for Governor has been mute so far as being able to discuss any direct questions with his Democratic opponent.

Silent Charles

And so far in the campaign General Cole has been silent. He was reluctant to enter the fight for the Governorship, realizing that he would have Mr. Curley first to overcome in the primaries. Then, if successful, General Cole knew that the final campaign the Republicans will put up this year will be vigorous and intensive.

At the Democratic demonstration on Saturday in Fall River the General may unmuzzle and pour out verbal grape shot but he has made no vigorous campaign utterance at all as yet.

Mr. Bacon feels that he must wait till after Sept. 20, when the primaries are held, before he will be in final position to defend Republican ideas and to assail that part of the New Deal which he may think most vulnerable.

Up to date, former Mayor Curley of Boston has made the most noise in the political battle, the preliminary skirmish of which is just being fought. The former Mayor has worked hard in organizing his strength in the State; and, while admittedly stronger in the larger eastern cities of the Commonwealth the former Mayor is making some headway in developing effective strength in the towns, large and small.

Curley Attacks Cole

Mr. Curley's entire campaign so far has been almost entirely devoted to charging that General Cole was "machine made" or "hand picked" and that he is the product of Senator David I. Walsh and Gov. Joseph B. Ely. Being the unchallenged original Franklin Delano Roosevelt champion in the Democratic Party, Mr. Curley has not given so much time to expounding the virtues of the New Deal. He has poured gushing gallons of praise on the President and all his works and let it go at that.

But the strangest anomaly in this anomalous campaign is the attitude of Governor Ely toward the administration of President Roosevelt. Well remembered is the wonderful speech the Governor made in nominating Mr. Alfred E. Smith, former Governor of New York, for the Presidency at the Democratic National convention in Chicago in 1932. Then Senator Walsh was one of the outstanding Smith sponsors and manager in that convention. The Smith candidacy for the Democratic nomination had become soaked in bitterness as the culmination came at Chicago with the triumph of Mr. Roosevelt. After it was over the Massachusetts Senator and Governor remained in their tents for some time.

Ely's Anti-New Deal Policy

Here is Governor Ely today just returned from his latest anti-Administration blast when the Governors of several states met at Mackinac Island, Michigan. The Massachusetts chief executive went for the New Deal, hammer and tongs. In fact, he seemed to have procured a new hammer and better tongs, for the Mackinac explosion was a more vigorous continuation of many repeated acts of lese majeste, if disagreeing with the national Administration may be so styled.

It's certain Governor Ely, one of the alleged comakers of the Democratic pre-primary candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, has been going, and is going, all over the country making speeches which assert that the national Democratic policies are dangerous to the existence of the United States of America as a democracy. And that's about as far as most of the Republican campaign speakers have gone so far this campaign.

And from the sage United States Senator Walsh, has not come a single whisper of cautioning or reproof for the doughty Governor!

COME IN . . .
We welcome our Monitor friends to visit — see our store and our merchandise
Buy Your Shoes at a Shoe Store
DALSHEIMER
Mail Orders—Phone Orders PLaza 2622
213 N. LIBERTY ST.
BALTIMORE, MD.

20% Discount Sale
The Minch & Eisenbrey Company
317-319 N. Howard St.
FURNITURE FLOOR COVERINGS DRAPERIES
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.
McPherson's Half-Yearly Sale
¼ OFF
On All Summer Merchandise Including MANHATTAN SHIRTS
McPherson's
STORE OF STANDARD VALUES
11 E. Baltimore Street Plaza 0755

BALTIMORE, MD.
COAL
Anthracite and Bituminous
Fuel and Furnace Oil
Weekly and Monthly Payment Plan if desired.
EMERSON & MORGAN
11 W. Fayette St. Plaza 3351

BALTIMORE, MD.
Groceries Provisions Vegetables Poultry
Independent Beef Co.
531-533 Rose Hill Terrace
University 2251-2252
897 North Howard Street
Vernon 7430-7431
Prudence Corned Beef Hash

BALTIMORE, MD.
Our modern COOLING SYSTEM
makes shopping a delightful Summer pastime
Shop in Air-Cooled Comfort at
BONWIT-LENNON
WHERE CHARLES MEETS CLAY

Brann Asks Removal Of Warden Thurston

AUGUSTA, Maine, Aug. 2 (AP)—Gov. Louis J. Brann today recommended the removal of Warden Raymond E. Thurston of the Maine State Prison and a complete reorganization of that institution, the administration of which he termed "lax."

His recommendations were presented to the executive council which, with the Chief Executive, made a personal inspection of the prison last week because of the escape of three convicted murderers, who were trusties. They were later recaptured.

Disputing Warden Thurston's claim that the escape was due "to the crowded condition of the prison," the Governor said that the night of the escape 20 of the 218 cells were unoccupied.

Maine Quartz Used For Japanese Beads

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, Aug. 2—It is a curious fact that Maine quartz mined in Oxford County can be shipped to Japan to be cut into beads for less than it can be worked up here.

Pink quartz, for instance, is sent there in crystal form and comes back, in due time, a string of softly-hued beads, which can be sold for a nominal price. Were the cutting done here, the price would necessarily mount, for labor is not as cheap here as in the Orient.

Brook Brings Lumber To New Hampshire Man

HILLSBORO, N. H., Aug. 2 (AP)—Mr. Charles Carter doesn't know where the lumber came from but he is pretty certain where it is going to go.

It seems that a lot of cut wood floated down Beard Brook at high water last spring and piled up on a small island. Then the brook dried up and now Charley is planning an addition to his barn, and, if he has enough boards left over, possibly a garage.

Advertisement

Diplomats Busy As War Threats Agitate Europe

Austria Blames Germany For Dollfuss Murder; Reich Promises Probe

Starhemberg Resigns

Schuschnigg Made Chancellor; May Declare Monarchy

Fast diplomatic maneuvering designed to prevent another world war has agitated Europe since the assassination of the Austrian Chancellor Engelbert Dollfuss last week, according to latest foreign advices. Fear that one country or another may invade Austria and thereby start "automatic" troop movements like those which started the last war has kept foreign offices working night and day.

Army general staffs in every European country are prepared with plans for mobilization and attack. Should any one of these plans be put in motion, as was the German Schlieffen plan when the World War broke out, it would be almost impossible to avoid a war involving at least all of Europe if not the world.

Italian Troops at Border

While some observers see the massing of Italian troops on the Austrian border as a move to preserve peace, others point out the danger that a single "border incident" might lead to grave consequences.

The speed with which Germany disowned any connection with the Austrian revolt and the promptness with which it called its Minister, Dr. Kurt Rieth from Vienna was attributed directly to the Italian military demonstrations.

The murder of Dollfuss was believed in many circles to be the first step in Germany's expansionist policy. In fact, Col. Walter Adam, Austrian Federal Commissioner for Home Service, openly charged in a Vienna broadcast that Germany was responsible for the campaign of terrorism which led to the assassination of Chancellor Dollfuss.

Germany Promises Investigation

In an official announcement issued at Berlin it was stated that an investigation would promptly be made by the Reich Government to determine whether any German authority had a guilty connection with the events in Austria.

Whether German Vice-Chancellor Franz von Papen, proposed Reich special envoy will be able to smooth Austro-German relations is problematical. Feeling runs high against the Nazis in many sections of Austria, and the government is engaged in a ruthless drive to exterminate them.

Von Papen may not be accepted by the Austrian government, latest reports state. Both Italy and France have unofficially advised Austria to refuse recognition to von Papen as an envoy. His record of meddling when he was attached to the German Embassy in Washington during the World War is partly responsible.

Another war looms—you can't afford to be uninformed on world events to-day. Read the concise, complete, non-partizan articles on world affairs this week and every week in The Literary Digest.

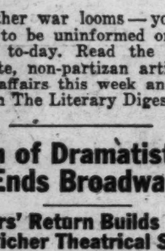
Rush of Dramatists Ends Broadway Ills

Writers' Return Builds Richer Theatrical Season

Dramatists, returning to Broadway from Hollywood, made the theatrical season just ended the most successful financially and the richest artistically of any season in five years, says Sam H. Harris, veteran producer, writing in this week's Literary Digest. The New Deal is only partly responsible, he writes. Limitations imposed on playwrights by moving picture producers have caused a gradual reversal of the former rush to Hollywood, the article states. "They realize," says Mr. Harris, "that only in the theater can they find an adult outlet for their talents, and that only there can they achieve that artistic integrity which is the goal of every artist worthy of the name."

More of Mr. Harris's views on the theater appear in this week's Literary Digest, out this morning. Read The Digest every week for sparkling movie reviews, well-written dramatic criticism and latest news of stage and screen.

"I Could Not Live Without It... it is one of the Most Useful Books in the World" —William Lyon Phelps



Young's is unquestionably the greatest Bible Concordance ever issued. The thoroughly revised 20th edition contains every word-reference in the Authorized Version of the Bible and many valuable supplements: index lexicons to the Old and New Testaments; a complete list of Scripture names, with dates and gras, in alphabetical order; a sketch of explorations in Bible lands; the original Hebrew and Greek of every word in the English Bible, with meanings. This invaluable work should be in every library. Write to-day for prices and full information. Funk & Wagnalls Co., Dept. M211, 354 Fourth Ave., New York.

YOUNG'S ANALYTICAL CONCORDANCE TO THE BIBLE

Nature's AAA

"So What?"

Crop limitation by drought as seen by Elderman in the Washington Post. The best cartoons appear each week in The Literary Digest.

Urges Pacifist Unity To Avert World War

Poling Offers Five-Point "Plan for Peacemakers"

Unless immediate unity is achieved by the various elements of the peace movement, another world war is inevitable, says Dr. Daniel A. Poling, editor and President of the General Synod of the Reformed Church of America, in The Literary Digest, out to-day. "The battle between peacemakers is one of the sorriest spectacles any generation of men and women of good-will ever can behold," he writes.

"Without prejudice to our particular convictions," Dr. Poling continues, "without denying a single personal principle, and while retaining complete freedom of choice and action in the ultimate decision, we may unite in practical measures and go the full length of the common agreement."

Shows Armament Dangers

Pointing to the vast increase in armaments from 1913 to 1934, the writer shows the danger of a single spark, like the Dollfuss affair, falling in the European armed camp. The total value of world armaments increased from $1,300,285,334 in 1913 to $3,195,150,370 in 1934.

Dr. Poling advocates a five-point plan for peace, involving the following points: To think peace; to urge every country to stop the international armament race; to press the investigation of private munitions manufacturers; to urge a complete arms embargo; and to support President Roosevelt's plan that all nations enter a non-aggression pact.

Further details of Dr. Poling's "Plan for Peacemakers" appear in this week's issue of The Literary Digest. Read his article to-day.

THE NEWS ON THIS PAGE

is comprehensively discussed and interpreted by the world's greatest journalists in this week's issue of The Literary Digest, on the pages listed below:

	Page
The War Threat in Europe	3
Perry Crowned Tennis King	34
A Code for Peacemakers	5
500 Disputes Settled Out of Court	22
Playwrights Cure Broadway Ills	23
New Football Causes Furor	35

For a clear understanding of the current news and scores of fascinating features on all phases of life, read this week's issue of

THE LITERARY DIGEST

TO-DAY—AT ANY NEWS-STAND

Learn to Pronounce Correctly

—this easy way

One word, bluntly mispronounced, may spoil the entire effect of your conversation, may lose a sale, or ruin a good speech, may make a lecture ludicrous or destroy the power of a sermon, may lessen the prestige of a teacher, and almost invariably invites derision and discomfiture.

Why take chances? Keep "A Desk Book of 25,000 Words Frequently Mispronounced" on your desk. Whenever you are in doubt, refer to it. One successful sale, or speech, or lecture will more than repay the small original investment.

It indicates the correct pronunciation of 25,000 English words, foreign terms, Bible names, personal names, geographical names, and proper names over which people usually stumble. Send for a copy to-day—only $2.64 postpaid—or write for further information Funk & Wagnalls Co., Dept. M 212, 354 Fourth Ave., New York.

A DESK BOOK OF

25,000 Words

Frequently Mispronounced

Compiled by FRANK H. VIZETELLY, *Litt. D., LL.D., Managing Editor of the New Standard Dictionary*

Perry Crowned Tennis King at Wimbledon

Englishman Acclaimed as Amateur World Champion After Brilliant Victory

Never Popular Before

Crowds Favored Others, Writers Ignored Him

For the first time in years an Englishman, Fred Perry, is world champion of amateur tennis. By his brilliant playing at Wimbledon, Perry climaxed a career during which he has beaten all the leading stars of the game, thereby winning the tennis titles of England, Australia, and the United States.

American sports writers have seldom favored Perry in their dispatches, and even in England there has been a tendency to belittle Perry's play. Public favor has constantly been bestowed on H. W. "Bunny" Austin.

Perry Deserves Success

But Austin sometimes cracks under the strain of a championship match. Perry never does. Nor does he court favor from the crowd. His success and popularity, experts agree, are richly deserved.

High spots of Perry's amazing career are described in the fast moving account in the crowded sports section of this week's Literary Digest, on sale at all newsstands to-day.

38 Nazis Slain... Dollfuss Shot... Italy Mobilizing... England Angry...

This disturbing news from Europe—what does it mean to YOU?

Here's a book no thoughtful American should fail to read

Hourly, almost, news flashes burn the cables from Europe—sudden political coups, government scandals, new oppressions for minority groups, fear of incipient warfare. What's behind this news? What smouldering embers are flaring up, and to what will they lead? How will they affect you as an individual, and America as a whole? Will America follow in Europe's footsteps?

Read "The New Deal in Europe" by Emil Lengyel, the most timely book of the day, and one no thoughtful American should fail to read. It is a clear-cut, intelligent, authoritative statement and analysis of the problems with which Europe has been struggling. Dr. Lengyel gives you a detailed and comprehensive background which throws the whole present European situation into clear focus.

Get a copy of "The New Deal in Europe" to-day, for a clearer understanding of to-morrow's news. $2.00 at all bookstores, or $2.14, by mail, from Funk & Wagnalls Co., Publishers, Dept M215, 354 Fourth Avenue, New York.

THE NEW DEAL IN EUROPE

By Emil Lengyel

A Literary Digest Book

Woman Settles 500 Cases Out of Court

Domestic Rifts Patched By City Social Worker

Settling more than 500 cases of desertion, non-support and allied family difficulties without recourse to law is the record established in the past few months by Miss Helen Thoma, social-worker delegated by the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities to solve domestic problems coming to its attention. Judge Edward F. Boyle of the Brooklyn Domestic Relations Court has aided the new experiment in every way possible.

Families whose marital tangles are reported to the city Emergency Home Relief Bureau are Miss Thoma's most frequent problems today. Recently, she was visited by a woman who stated that her husband had a CWA job but wouldn't get up and go to work.

Miss Thoma found that the man disliked his job, never having had work of that sort before. Before he lost his regular job, two years ago he was a good provider. By arranging for a more congenial job, she was able to end the rift between man and wife which, under old methods, might have led to a jail term for the husband.

Although Miss Thoma's position is still unofficial, she acts as a referee in many cases which would obviously cost tax-payers court expense.

Other cases which have come to Miss Thoma's attention are described in an interesting article in The Literary Digest, out to-day. Read The Digest every week for all the important news of social service.

Football Streamlined

Coaches, Players Puzzled By New Sharp-Nosed Ball

Advent of the new sharp-nosed football has driven many leading grid squads into summer practise this year, says Herbert Reed, writing in The Literary Digest this week. On beaches, in pastures, on corners of baseball diamonds, coaches are pounding new knowledge into their charges in order to have them thoroughly familiar with the new ball by September.

The "streamlined" effect of the new pigskin aids long, fast forward passes and makes the bounce of the kicked ball highly deceptive—both features aiding the offense. Punting, placement kicking and drop-kicking are all more accurate, longer, and harder to handle with the new ball when a good kicker uses it, but it does queer things in the hands of the inexpert.

Herbert Reed tells more about the new ball in his newsy, up-to-the-minute article in this week's Literary Digest, out to-day. The Digest is full of interesting sport news weekly. Read it.

THE PLEASANT SIDE OF LIFE

Right now it's important for every thoughtful American to keep posted on world news, on politics, the European situation; and all the other current topics that may seriously affect his welfare. The Literary Digest, more completely and impartially than any other news weekly, analyzes the current news and interprets it in terms of the individual.

But at times, it's a relief to turn to the more pleasant side of life, and here again The Digest excels. Letters and art. Sports. Stage and screen. Radio and bridge. Poetry and humor. All are present in The Digest every week—in sparkling excerpts and fascinating, original articles.

Buy a copy of the current issue of the *New* Digest—out to-day. Read it cover-to-cover. See how thoroughly and engagingly it concerns itself with *all* of life's activities. Then write to us and learn how you can receive The Digest weekly at substantial savings. The Literary Digest, Dept. M 20, 354 Fourth Avenue, New York.

THE LITERARY DIGEST

"Unaccustomed as I am to Public Speaking..."

is funny—until it happens to you!

Your self-consciousness may be excruciatingly funny to others—but it's an out-and-out nightmare to you. Read how you can quickly overcome it.

Here's a sure, quick way to learn to be ready to speak in any situation

EVERY man who wants to succeed in life must expect some day to be called upon to "say a few words." When your turn comes, will you be prepared to stand up and impress the audience with your ability to "think on your feet?" Or will you stutter and stammer and throw away an opportunity to get ahead?

Some men of great ability never do make a mark in the world, simply because they can't speak in public, while other men of far less ability succeed through the persuasiveness of their speech.

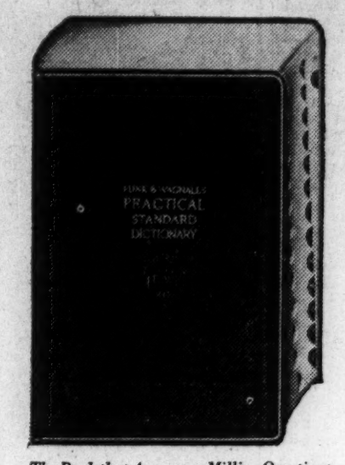
Is it worth 15 minutes a day to learn how to sway audiences? 15 minutes a day is all Grenville Kleiser needs to make you a *master* of speech—by mail—in the privacy of your own home. The lessons are marvelously simple, clear and concrete—not at all laborious. They quickly teach you what they have taught thousands of others. How to speak effectively *anywhere*, at any time. How to promote and close sales. How to address public meetings. How to make political speeches. How to address board meetings. How to tell entertaining stories. *How to think on your feet.*

Free, 48-page booklet tells the whole story—explains in detail how Grenville Kleiser's Mail Course not only teaches you to speak without notes at dinners and meetings, but how it increases your self-confidence; gives you a good memory; increases your personal power and influence; and improves your use of English. This booklet, which costs you nothing, may save you many embarrassing moments and show you the way to quicker fame and success. Write for it to-day. Funk & Wagnalls Co., Dept. M24, 354 Fourth Ave., New York.

GRENVILLE KLEISER'S MAIL COURSE IN PUBLIC SPEAKING

Advertisement

"...an unequaled achievement in dictionary making!"



The Book that Answers a Million Questions

Size: 9½ inches high; 6¾ inches wide; 1¾ inches thick

Price: $7.50 (26c extra by mail)

★

DON'T BUY A DICTIONARY UNTIL YOU HAVE EXAMINED THIS NEW FUNK & WAGNALLS TRIUMPH

THE Funk & Wagnalls Practical Standard Dictionary is an unequaled achievement in abridged dictionary-making—a truly marvelous book of information, the largest and latest abridgment of the colossal Funk & Wagnalls Unabridged New Standard Dictionary, which cost over $1,500,000 to produce!

The greatest dictionary value ever offered! The Practical Standard Dictionary will prove the most satisfactory, the most up-to-date, the most useful, the most valuable, the most economical, and the most authoritative abridged dictionary you can find. Defines 140,000 terms, including the newest; contains 2,500 illustrations, 1,325 pages, 12,000 lines of synonymic treatments, 6,000 antonyms, 1,900 foreign phrases.

It contains 13 exclusive features found in no other abridged dictionary and is always up-to-date. Funk & Wagnalls are the *only* publishers of dictionaries who keep type standing and make timely additions and corrections with each new printing order.

Superb, full flexible leather binding with lettering in gold, gold-edged Bible paper, thumb-notch index. Don't buy an abridged dictionary until you have seen this one. Examine it at any bookstore, or write to us to-day for full particulars. Funk & Wagnalls Co., Dept. M 22, 354 Fourth Avenue, New York.

FUNK & WAGNALLS Practical STANDARD DICTIONARY

"Go get more mackerel!

DIGEST READERS ARE BUYING"

The Tastiest Ocean Treat from Gloucester
plump, tender, juicy
SALT MACKEREL FILLETS
TASTE THEM AT MY EXPENSE
The story of a food packer with the courage to advertise
A LITTLE ADVERTISING MONEY GOES A LONG LONG WAY
IN The Literary Digest

"P.S. They Got More Mackerel ... AND DIGEST READERS BUY MORE"

"A MIGHTY FINE RECORD," said the Frank E. Davis Fish Company when their one-column advertisement in The Literary Digest repeatedly exceeded its quota of cash orders during 1933.

75% of the orders came by mail from cities of 10,000 population and over. Amazing dollar-and-cents responsiveness when you consider the home grocer only a 'phone call away.

Eight insertions in The Literary Digest during 1933 showed a satisfactory profit and now in 1934 five more insertions *of the same advertisement* are still piling up orders No other magazine has ever justified more than three insertions in one year.

Other evidence of verified results is constantly accumulating, and is causing more and more food advertisers to take advantage of the gratifying dollars-and-cents responsiveness of Digest readers to food advertising—a responsiveness not even dampened by the inconvenience of writing a check or money order, buying a stamp, and mailing a letter! How much easier it is simply to tell a grocer: "Send me 2 cans of____Soup, 1 can of____Baked Beans, 1 lb. of____Coffee, ½ lb. of____Bacon, and a case of____Ginger Ale."

What applies to food also applies to other commodities, as many a Digest advertiser has learned to his profit. Don't forget! You can start your Digest campaign as early as September, 1934! THE LITERARY DIGEST, 354 Fourth Avenue, New York.

YOUR ADVERTISING MONEY GOES A LONG, LONG WAY IN

The Literary Digest

Mayor Rejects Audubon Station

ERA Cows Coming to Westport

Appointees 'Tucked In' by Ely

(Continued from Page 1)

of Labor and Industry, now that Mr. Edwin Smith has left that post to join the National Labor Board.

Recovery

Bovine Relief

On the leathery hides of cows in the West is appearing a new brand, reading ERA. With the brand goes a trip East. Double-barreled relief is planned in the transportation of 53 ERA Holstein cows to Massachusetts—relief to persons receiving a cow and to the cow leaving the drought-harassed West.

Twenty of these cows will go to Westport, home of President Roosevelt's vest-pocket confidential secretary, Col. Louis M. Howe. The remainder will be distributed to needy persons in the State.

Colonel Howe, as first citizen of Westport, would like to be the kindest citizen. He has planned to make Westport Exhibit A in President Roosevelt's farm subsistence program, a program that has two hands, one the factory, the other the land. The 20 cows to be transported at the behest of Mr. Howe are part of the plan.

City Affairs

Debt Installment Is Met

The ERA Civic Theater, constituted of aid recipients, is continuing to pay its debt to the public in cultural coin. Tonight the commonplace Long Island boat becomes a show boat, transporting colorful costumes and troupers to Long Island Hospital. "David Garrick" is the play. If the audience cannot come to art: art will go to audience.

Next the South End will see this play, which opened at the Peabody Playhouse in the West End last Monday, and which drew such a crowd that the management put out a "Standing Room Only" sign early in the evening. Tomorrow night and Monday night "David Garrick," the Shakespearean actor of whom Alexander Pope said, "He never had an equal, and will never have a rival," will walk the boards at the Williams Municipal Building, Brookline Street.

And tonight the haunting plaints of Negro spirituals will sound in the South End as the ERA Civic Chorus takes over Madison Park.

Warning Through the Pocketbook

Roads plastered with signs to "Drive Slow," "Use Caution," seem to have little influence with many motorists. So Judge Edward L. Logan of the South Boston Court tried another sign. Yesterday 100 speedsters appeared before him, were lectured, were told to "go slow," to "use caution" and then made to pay $400, so they could focus highway signs more clearly in their vision, henceforth.

Tavern Wears Halo

When the Massachusetts Legislature last year wrangled over what places should be licensed to sell liquor, the restaurant seemed the most promising and the tavern seemed potentialized with the most evils. Today the tavern appears as the white sheep and the restaurant as the wolf.

To a man, the Boston Licensing Board today, asserted that the tavern had proved the easiest to regulate. Without women, dancing or food sales it was a spade that could be called a spade and regulated as such. Only too often the restaurant was a spade, lurking under the title of a gardening implement.

Drastic indeed is the law planned by Representative Leo Birmingham for filing at the next Legislature. It would forbid all liquor licenses to restaurants large or small and would center the distribution of liquor in the tavern.

State House

Let's Get Together

Motorists scanning gasoline price signs must conclude that gasoline station proprietors have agreed only to differ. As the motorist with rapidly emptying tank skims through Wrentham, Attleboro, Framingham and other closely linked towns he sees gasoline price quotations teeter up and down as much as 3 cents a gallon.

The Massachusetts Division of Necessaries of Life has called the oil companies to heel, has ordered them to make report on distributing districts, has threatened public hearing unless reports explain price disparities.

A division spokesman today stated his conviction that the discrepancies result from poor distribution of the distribution service. Thus there is a three cents' difference in gasoline prices between Wrentham and Pinesville, adjoining towns, probably because Wrentham trucks its "gas" from Boston and Pinesville from Providence.

Price gaps when they occur near state lines are easily explained. They reflect the amount of the state tax. Massachusetts gasoline tanks that nuzzle against New Hampshire and Vermont sport lower prices because taxes in these two states are higher than in the Bay State

No Bluffing

Under the new ERA, holding a shovel on one's shoulder will not become a mask for the obtaining of relief, neither will leaves be sent from Washington to be raked in Timbuctoo. Value given for value received is a cardinal rule of the administration.

Hence 122 Springfield ERA workers find themselves with dismissal slips in their hands today and the ERA headquarters in Boston takes the opportunity to tell the public the stars by which the ERA steers its course.

Says Mr. B. F. McElligot, presiding State ERA head in absence of Mr. Joseph P. Carney:

"Action taken is governed by rules laid down by Washington."

"It has been ruled that inability and inefficiency will not be tolerated.

"There is direct relief for those unwilling or unable to work, but no ERA job.

"There is a local grievance board in Springfield to correct any injustice that may have been done."

Last word from Springfield, just received, is that the 122 men will be reinstated and a thorough weeding-out process will be begun. This was the decision of the local ERA grievance committee.

Rumors Dissipated

When opponents of Mayor Mansfield recently published a list of unpleasant charges against his conduct of office the Mayor plumped the list on the desks of the Boston Finance Commission with orders to investigate.

Today the commission, which is the watchdog set by the State over Boston and its officials, wiped all charges out with a broad swath of whitewash.

No recapitulation of the charges is necessary; exoneration is the news.

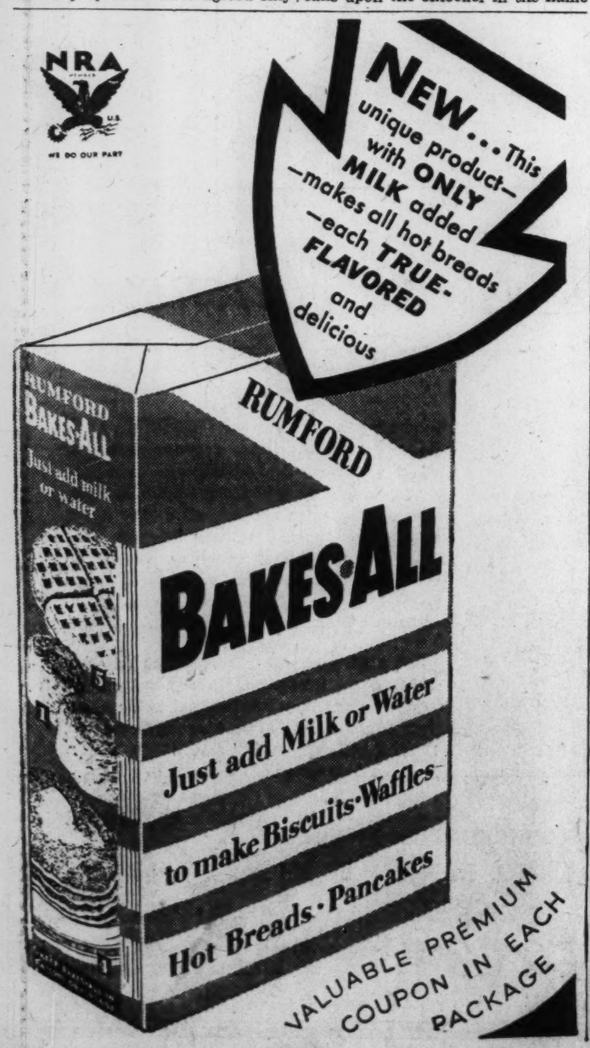
Just Onlookers

Last Sunday hoodlums set upon a policeman in the performance of his duty and beat him. Hundreds of spectators watched, offered no assistance.

Remembered by some were the famous words of Calvin Coolidge when the police struck in Boston. He said that no one had any right to strike against the public good at any time. Those who recalled this wondered if there wasn't a double contract here, if the public likewise isn't under some obligation to protect their protectors.

Inquires on this subject elicited this information from the Boston police legal department.

The public or the onlooker is under no legal compulsion to help an officer in distress, unless the officer calls upon the onlooker in the name of the Commonwealth. The penalty for refusing to heed this summons is a $50 fine.



Boston Events

TONIGHT

Esplanade Concert

CHARLES RIVER ESPLANADE—At 8:30.

Triumphal March from "Aida"...Verdi
Overture, "Pingal's Cave"...Mendelssohn
Intermezzo from "Goyescas"...Granados
Symphonic Poem, "Les Preludes"...Lisst
A Siegfried Idyl...Wagner
Waltz, "Espana"...Waldteufel
Miserere from "Il Trovatore"...Verdi
Hungarian Czardas—"Ghost of the Warrior"...Grossman

Near-by Summer Theaters

MARSHFIELD — "The Youngest," by Phillip Barry. With Melvin Fox, Ann Norris, Edwin Gordon, Tileston Parry, Betty Campbell, Marshfield Hills Theater. 8:30.

MAGNOLIA—"The Gioconda Smile." Directed by William Williams. Oceanside Playhouse. 8:30.

WESTWOOD—"Uncle Vanya," by Anton Tchekov. National Little Theater Guild Players. Westwood Playhouse. 8:30.

COHASSET—"The Song and Dance Man," by George M. Cohan. With Donald Brian and the South Shore Players. Town Hall Playhouse. 8:30.

Movies

FENWAY AND PARAMOUNT — Charles Ruggles in "Friends of Mr. Sweeney." Fenway at 2:35, 4:58, 7:51, 10:04. Paramount at 9:05, 11:38 a. m., 2:11, 4:44, 7:17, 9:50. Also Edward Everett Horton, Frances Drake and Cary Grant in "Ladies Should Listen."

BEACON—"As the Earth Turns," with Jean Muir. 9:30, 11:50 a. m., 2:20, 4:50, 7:20, 9:30.

EXETER—Myrna Loy and Clark Gable in "Manhattan Melodrama." 3:15, 6, 8:50.

FINE ARTS—History of the film industry in "The Film Parade." 2:38, 5:18, 7:58, 10:38. Also Anna Sten in "Karamazov."

BOSTON—Leslie Howard in "The Lady Is Willing." 11 a. m., 1:23, 3:45, 6:05, 8:25, 10:45. Also Mary Brian in E. Phillips Oppenheim's story, "Monte Carlo Nights."

KEITH'S—"Grand Canary," with Warner Baxter as a discredited doctor fighting to relieve an epidemic and win back his good name. Also "Pardon My Pups," a short feature with Shirley Temple. 10 a. m., 12, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10.

TREMONT—"The Private Life of King Henry VIII," with Charles Laughton. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 9:30. Also James Dunn in "Jimmy and Sally."

ORPHEUM—Ronald Colman in "Bulldog Drummond Strikes Back." Vaudeville. 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:40, 6:48, 9:50.

STATE—Charlotte Bronte's "Jane Eyre." Also Walt Disney's "Mickey Gulliver," 1, 3:15, 5:35, 7:55, 10:15.

METROPOLITAN—"The Notorious Sophie Lang," from Frederick Irving Anderson's Saturday Evening Post story With Alison Skipworth, Leon Errol, Gertrude Michael and Paul Cavanagh. Vaudeville. 11:31 a. m., 1:59, 4:48, 7:42, 10:31.

UPTOWN—Shirley Temple in "Little Miss Marker," by Damon Runyon. 2:10, 4:45, 7:18, 9:50. Also Guy Lombardo with Burns and Allen in "Many Happy Returns."

SOUTH STATION THEATER—Travel films of China and the South Seas; Krazy Kat cartoon; Charlie Chase in "Four Parts"; other shorts and news reels. Continuous from 9:30 a. m.

Music

BROOKLINE OUTDOOR CONCERT—ERA orchestra, Will Dodge, conductor. Dean Road Playground. 8.

Overture, Rienzi...Wagner
Souvenir...Drdla
Suite, Ballet...Gretry-Mottl
1. Tambourin
2 Menuetto
3 Gigue
Waltzes from The Merry Widow...Lehar
Baritone Solo, Prologue to "Pagliacci"...Leoncavalla
Henry Kelley
Selections from The Desert Song...Romberg
Finale of New World Symphony...Dvorak
Overture, New Orleans...Wilson
Turkey in the Straw, for Strings
Folk Song arr...Ponchon
The Swan...Saint-Saens
2nd Polonaise...Lisst

Other Events

HARVARD SUMMER SCHOOL — Prof. Harry A. Overstreet, of the College of the City of New York, lectures on "Permitting the Adult to Act His Age," New Lecture Hall. 8.

TOMORROW

ART MUSEUM—Free guidance. "Italian Paintings," by Mrs. Sayward. 11 a. m.

HARVARD SUMMER SCHOOL — "The Dynamics of Our Galaxy—Our Local Galaxy." Eighth seminar conducted by Dr. Bart Jan Bok in Harvard Observatory, devoted to consideration of galactic dynamics. 4:30.

Motion Pictures

Big Broom Suspended

The motion picture industry in New England has been given an opportunity to pull its own chestnuts out of the fire. The boycott of objectionable pictures has been held up on the condition that there will be no objectionable pictures.

Obscure were the terms of the agreement reached between the producers and the various groups determined to wield the big broom on Hollywood. Reliable but effacing movie authorities today declare the producers are to have another chance to clean up their cupboards from within before the public sends in militant housekeepers to clean them up from without.

These militant groups of movie censors a month ago had little faith in Hollywood's good faith. Time after time the producers promised to toe the mark and failed. But steps taken by the industry in the last month have encouraged the critics to wait and watch.

Labor

Off Streets and at Benches

About 6000 workers remained at their benches in Lynn shoe factories today while their leaders sat in conference with employers in an effort to maintain peace in this city, the streets of which have too often run hot with the lava of labor unrest.

Ended is the agreement of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union with local shoe manufacturers; the machines in 40 factories clatter on; the pungent odor of leather still fills the hot, paved street; but dreary silence and idleness threaten.

Union leaders report five larger firms practically signed up; conferences today and tomorrow will be held continuously. Efforts of leaders could not avert 200 wood heel workers trickling out onto the streets.

Aviation

"To See What She Could See"

The East Boston Airport was swathed in a layer of August mugginess when Mrs. "Teddy" Kenyon, a leading aviator of the Hub, took off yesterday. At 17,500 feet up her plane was swathed in frost and she had established an unofficial altitude record for New England women. In addition she had gratified her curiosity as to what lay above the 8000 feet level, above which she had never hitherto ascended. She insisted she could have gone much higher with a different carburetor adjustment.

Racing Balloons Down

ATLANTA, Aug. 2 (AP)—All entrants in the national balloon elimination race had been reported down today with the finding of the Navy's entry six miles southeast of Commerce, Ga., where it landed during the night.

New England Tells PWA to Keep Funds Allotted to Projects

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2 (AP)—The public works administration today announced it had rescinded 24 non-federal allotments totaling $1,666,300 and that the money would be re-allotted to other projects.

The allotments canceled included the following:

Waterbury, Vt., a grant of $4500 to aid in construction of sidewalks, canceled because the applicant found it did not need federal aid.

Leominister, Mass., a loan and grant of $250,000 for a sewage disposal plant, canceled at the request of the applicant.

Northbridge, Worcester, Mass., a grant of $33,000 for construction of two additions to the junior high school at Whitinsville, canceled at the request of the applicant.

Holyoke, Mass., a grant of $61,000 to aid in construction of a gas holder, canceled because the city preferred to do business with a firm other than the lowest bidder.

Bethany, Conn., a grant of $9000 for construction of a school building, canceled because the applicant failed to advertise for bids and did not comply with regulations.

Bozrah, Conn., a grant of $2100 for street work, canceled when the applicant decided to undertake the work without aid.

Art Notes

In Merrimack Valley

Time was when art exhibitions of any importance had to be seen in large cities. People who lived in the smaller towns were obliged to make a pilgrimage to the strongholds. But now, the situation is reversed, and city folk have to turn to the resorts, to seashore and mountain-side, to keep up to date.

At the Addison Gallery of American Art, Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., may be seen an exhibition the title of which is as important as the content. There the Merrimack Valley artists are showing their pictures and sculptures in joint display. It is no longer New England artists or Bostonians; this group comes from a locale determined by the direction of a river's flow. Geographic titles are invariably interesting; Hudson River School, Barbizon, Lake Poets. The artists of the Merrimack region must have something in common, engendered by their environment and traditions.

We were interested in what was particularly Merrimack about the exhibition. We tried to discern prevailing textures, atmospheric similarities, predilection for specific subjects. Our conclusion was multiform. Even the Merrimack Valley, aloof and independent as it may seem, contains the elements of diversity, the marked individualism, the roving fancy, the experimental twists which characterize the art of Paris and New York. For better, for worse, the tide could not be stemmed, even on the Merrimack River. All painters, everywhere, it seems, have acquired a cosmopolitan attitude.

What one sees at Andover is the customary miscellany, with a larger percentage of good things. There are works by professional painters and amateurs, side by side. A number of rather stereotyped portraits are interspersed; but happily, the Merrimac Valley challenges the painter of paysage. There are outdoor scenes, winter studies, autumn rhapsodies and marines that give pleasure to the visitor and make miles of travel a trifle.

The Merrimack Valley appears in shimmering violet, lit with gold; John G. Wolcott has acquitted himself creditably. William E. Bryant has displayed the rich, ripe autumn. Louise Davis portrays, with an eye to pattern, trees and barns. Painters from Concord, N. H.; Haverhill, Lawrence, Lowell and smaller towns contribute.

Aquarelles, more varied still, range from pallid, fragile washes, to stern constructivist studies (Prescott M. M. Jones). New England is strong in the medium of water color.

The sculptures, as one expects, do not measure up to the works of pictorial art. Elizabeth Leland realizes plastic values better than most of her co-exhibitors. Her "His First Playmate" is an especially meritorious effort.

Andover is rich in Americana. The adjoining galleries contain many fine canvases on permanent display, the painters including Winslow Homer, George Bellows and Arthur B. Davies. D. A.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

All Times Daylight Saving

Boston and Vicinity: Fair this afternoon and early tonight; probably occasional showers late tonight and Friday; not much change in temperature; gentle to moderate southerly to southwesterly winds.

Maine: Partly cloudy with showers in the west portion late tonight or Friday, and in the east portion Friday; partly warmer in the north portion tonight.

New Hampshire: Probably showers tonight and Friday; somewhat warmer in the north portion tonight.

Vermont: Probably showers tonight and Friday. Somewhat warmer tonight.

Massachusetts: Probably showers tonight and Friday; somewhat warmer in the extreme north portion tonight.

Rhode Island and Connecticut: Probably showers tonight and Friday; not much change in temperature.

Atlantic Coast Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate to fresh southerly winds and the weather mostly overcast tonight and Friday with showers beginning late tonight.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	74	82	New Orleans	80	92
Bermuda	82	88	New York	76	80
Chicago	76	84	Norfolk	78	88
Denver	62	90	Philadelphia	74	84
Helena	54	82	St. Louis	84	86
Jacksonville	80	92	St. Paul	70	92
Kansas City	80	104	San Francisco	56	66
Los Angeles	66	86	Washington	76	88
Miami	76	88			

A—9 a. m. Aug. 2. B—Maximum Aug. 1.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 5:54 p. m. Friday 6:27 a. m.
Height of tide—9.7ft. 8.3ft.
Light all vehicles at 8:33 p. m.

Union for Firemen Opposed

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 2—Mayor William N. McNair is opposed to city police and firemen organizing unions and has declared that if the firemen should strike during his administration, he would replace them with volunteers. The Mayor announced his stand before a labor delegation on Monday, when he advised firemen and police to improve their economic condition through politics rather than by forming a union.

Young Russian Star

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Eugenie Leontovich

Appearing at the Cape Playhouse, Dennis, Next Week; Remembered by Her Performances in "Grand Hotel" and "Twentieth Century"

Summer Theaters

This Week-End—New plays continue to follow one another in rapid succession as the summer season reaches the halfway mark. The Oceanside Theater at Magnolia held the first near-Boston try-out last night, presenting "The Giaconda Smile," adapted from Aldous Huxley's story by Crane Wilbur. Of a rambling, episodic nature, the play manages to grow stronger as it progresses. The chief difficulty is that the growth begins a little too late in the evening. "The Giaconda Smile" frequently suggests that the adaptor has grasped a situation from the story but has failed to transmit its dramatic qualities to the stage.

Last night's production was an ambitious technical undertaking, with five scenes. Each act required three changes; and considering a small stage and first-night difficulties, the waits were not long.

* * *

Grace George is closing a week's engagement at the Cape Playhouse, Dennis, in "The Legend of Leonora," by Sir J. M. Barrie. Miss George plays the title rôle. . . . J. C. Nugent is trying out his new play, "Dream Child," a romantic drama, at The Country Playhouse, Westport, Conn. . . . Begining tonight and continuing for the rest of the week, the Repertory Playhouse Associates at Putney, Vt., are presenting "Men Grow Taller," a new depression play. . . . Spring Byington is returning to her old part of Bridgie in "When Ladies Meet," by Rachel Crothers, which is being done by the Nantucket Theater for the remainder of the week. . . . Our Playhouse at Peterborough, N. H., is presenting a trio of dance plays, "Men and Women," by Alfred Kreymborg. Performances are on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings.

* * *

Next Week—Eight new plays are among the coming week's attractions. Arthur J. Beckhard, producer of such hits as "Goodbye Again" and "Another Language," is presenting a new mystery comedy, "Hostage to Fortune" by Isabel Briggs Myers at the Peterborough (N. H.) Town House Theater, from Aug. 8 to 11. The production is in association with Howard Inches, director of the Peterborough Dramatic Festivals. Incidentally, Mr. Inches announces Cornelia Otis Skinner in "The Wives of Charles II," on Sunday, Aug. 12.

Continuing its series of tryouts, the Country Playhouse at Westport will do "Hide and Seek," a kidnaping farce by Laurence Schwab and Robert Macaulay. Jane Symour and Burgess Meredith are in the cast. . . . "Loose Moments," a new comedy by Courtenay Savage and Bertram Hobbs, is booked for Walter Hartwig's playhouse at Ogunquit, Maine. Russell Gleason, son of Jimmy and Lucille, heads the cast.

The Lakewood Playhouse at Skowhegan is doing its second new play of the year, "Latchstrings," by George Ford and Ethel Taylor. The play is being staged by Melville Burke. . . . Mary Young is appearing at the Wharf Theater, Provincetown, in "Mrs. Tarquin," by John Craig. . . . Magnolia's Oceanside Theater will present "Square Dance," from the Austrian play by Leo Lenz, with Ann Andrews. The Barnstormers, who play a weekly circuit beginning and ending with Tamworth, N. H., are doing "Roundabout," a new farce comedy by J. B. Priestley, for the first times in America.

The Berkshire Playhouse at Stockbridge, which has been forced to return to a stock policy, will present "The Pursuit of Happiness." . . . Eugenie Leontovitch is appearing in "Candle Light," at Raymond Moore's Cape Playhouse, Dennis. "You Never Can Tell," with Donald Macdonald, Ruth Hammond and the South Shore Players will be seen at the Town Hall Theater, Cohasset. And the Beach Theater, the third in the Cape's "big three," is doing "The Second Man." with Earle Larrimore and Selena Royal.

And others:

NEWPORT, R. I.—"Outward Bound," by Sutton Vane, in which Ernest Cossart makes his first appearance with the Newport Casino Theater company.

BOOTHBAY HARBOR, Maine—"Mr. God," adapted from the play by Alfred Savoir. Student company directed by Harry Irvine. Aug. 4 and 6.

MARTHAS VINEYARD—"The Shining Hour," by Keith Winter, presented by the Vineyard Players under Phidelah Rice. Rice Playhouse, Oak Bluffs.

NEW LONDON, N. H.—"The Late Christopher Bean," by Sidney Howard, presented by the New London Players under the direction of Mrs. Josephine Holmes. Aug. 4 and 6.

MADISON, Conn.—"By Candle Light," by the Jitney Players, under the direction of Alice Keating Cheney. Red Barn, beginning Aug. 7.

BRIDGEWATER, N. H.—"The Family Upstairs," presented by the Wagon Wheel Players, under the direction of Robert Lawrence. Pasquaney Musical Colony on Lake Newfound, Thursday to Saturday.

The Monitor's Radio Time-Table

What's on the Air Tonight?

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00	Monitor Views News.	Meredith Wilson &	Baseball, Braves-	Dance program.
5:15	"Hickory Nuts"	his orchestra	New York game.	Between Book Ends
5:30	The Singing Lady.	Tales of Courage.	Yankee Singers,	"Jack Armstrong"
5:45	Little Orphan Annie.	Curtis radio chat.	soloist; orch.	Concert ensemble
6:00	Irish Minstrels.	Evening Tattler;	News service.	Concert ensemble
6:15	Baseball résumé.	sketches; music.	Sport reports.	"Bobby Benson".
6:30	Reports; features.	Features; news.	Merry-Go-Round,	Charles Barnet or.
6:45	Lowell Thomas, news.	Salute program.	popular program.	Sam Robbins orch.
7:00	News; vocal soliat.	NBC soloists.	Leon Belasco orch.	Report; news.
7:15	Greater Boston ERA	Gene and Glenn.	"Wayside Cottage"	Organ recital.
7:30	Choristers' recital.	After Dinner Revue	"Ukulele Ike".	Golf lesson.
7:45	Frank Buck.	Big Freddy Miller.	Boake Carter, news.	Concert ensemble
8:00	"Grits and Gravy,"	Vallee Orchestra;	Kate Smith, orch.	Brookline outdoor
8:15	southern sketch.	harmonica group;	Sport reports.	symphony concert.
8:30	Dean Archer, talk.	Dorothy Stone;	Leith Stevens's	Dean Road, Will
8:45	Edmond Boucher, basso	Celia Villa.	Harmonists.	Dodge, conductor
9:00	Death Valley Days,	Show Boat Hour;	"Bar X Days and	Local dance music.
9:15	dramatic sketch.	Charles Winning-	Nights," sketch.	Organ; soloist.
9:30	Address by Gen. Hugh	ger; soloists; skit;	CBS soloist, orch.	Local dance music.
9:45	S. Johnson, Chicago.	Show Boat band.	CBS Rhythm Club.	Baseball; news.
10:00	NBC Artists Revue;	Paul Whiteman's	Forty-Five Minutes	Hugh Connor and
10:15	soloists; orch.	Music Hall; Deems	in Hollywood; so-	his orchestra.
10:30	Echoes of the Pali-	Taylor; Al Jolson;	loists; orchestra.	Local dance music
10:45	sades; organ; trio.	soloists	Reports; music.	Talk, Ted Husing
11:00	Reports; features.	Forecasts; reports.	Yankee news.	CBS soloist; orch.
11:15	NBC dance music.	NBC dance music	Ferde Grofe and	Sign off
11:30	Johnny Johnson's or-	Freddy Berens &	his orchestra	
11:45	chestra	his orchestra	CBS dance music	

Tomorrow's Features

Up to Luncheon

11:00 WBZ, United States Marine Band, Capt. Taylor Branson, conductor.
12:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," Henry Edison Williams.
12:30 WBZ, National Farm and Home Hour; guest speakers; Homesteaders Orchestra.

After Luncheon

1:30 WBZ, Constitution program at Plymouth, Vt., in honor of the taking of the oath of office by Calvin Coolidge; speakers.
3:00 WEEI, Mafia's Matinee; soloists; quartet; orchestra.
3:30 WBZ, Temple of Song: Chicago A Capella Choir, Noble Cain, director.
4:00 WNAC, Arrival of President Roosevelt at Portland, Ore.
4:30 WEEI, Chicago Symphony Orchestra, Dr. Eric De Lamarter, conductor.
4:30 WNAC, United States Army Band, Capt. William J. Stannard, conductor.
5:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," Ernest Beaufort.
5:30 WEEI, Interview of Charles McArthur and Ben Hecht, William Lundell.
5:45 WEEI, "Alice in Orchestralia," musical dramatization of LaPrade book.

Dinner and After

7:30 WBZ, 20th Century Ideas: "Life on Other Worlds," Loring B. Andrews, instructor in astronomy, Harvard University.
8:00 WBZ, Walter O'Keefe; Ethel Shutta; Don Bestor and his orchestra.
8:00 WEEI, Countess Albani, soprano; male quartet; concert orchestra.
8:30 WBZ, Public Affairs Council talk; Dr. Virgil Jordan.
8:30 WAAB, Boston Opera Club Orchestra, Raffael Martino, conductor.
9:00 WBZ, Phil Harris and his orchestra; Leah Ray, soloist.
9:00 WEEI, Waltz Time: Frank Munn and Muriel Wilson, soloists; orchestra.
9:30 WBZ, Phil Baker; players; soloists; Roy Shields's Orchestra.
9:30 WNAC, Arthur Fiedler's Esplanade Concert.
9:30 WAAB, Johnny Green's "In the Modern Manner"; soloists; orchestra.

Late Evening

10:00 WEEI, The First Nighter sketch, "Dead Timber," from Chicago.
10:00 WNAC, Spotlight Revue: Stoopnagle and Budd; soloists; players; orchestra.
10:15 WBZ, "Wings," aviation talk, George Mason, Boston Transcript.
10:30 WBZ, Chicago Symphony Orchestra, Jerzy Bojanowski, conductor.
10:30 WEEI, Jack Benny; Mary Livingstone; Frank Parker; Frank Black's Orchestra.
10:45 WAAB, "Civil Liberties and the California General Strike," Norman Thomas.

Curb on Fascists Sought in Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, Arg., Aug. 2 (By U. P.)—Antagonism between workers and Fascists has brought demands for Government action today, coupled with a warning.

The Argentine Confederation of Labor petitioned the Interior Ministry, demanding the dissolution of the "Legion Civica," a Fascist organization, on the grounds that such an armed body was unconstitutional.

The appeal was the result of repeated clashes between workers and Legionnarios. Last Saturday one worker died from injuries received in a fight between Socialists and Fascists.

"Reaction can come from those who are continually assaulted," the note concluded.

Tax Returns Up $10,000

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTA, Ga.—The first increase in tax returns for Dekalb County, Georgia, in three years has been announced by Mr. H. H. Howard, tax commissioner. The jump was about $10,000.

Aluminum Clays Promise Addition To Maine Wealth

1800 Tons of Metal to Acre Thought Available by Electrical Process

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, Aug. 2—The possibility that aluminum may be produced from clays abundantly distributed in southern Maine is announced by Mr. Freeman F. Burr, assistant engineer of the Maine Planning Board. New processes that are expected to develop to a practical stage shortly have given rise to the recommendation by the board that clay deposits in Maine be given a thorough investigation.

Mr. Burr says that processes being developed involve the use of electrical energy and, should an investigation result in favorable findings, the knowledge may prove of great value to those interested in new industries to utilize power generated by the proposed tide-water dam at Passamaquoddy Bay.

Mr. Alfred Mulliken, associate consultant of the board, said that the matter will be discussed by the board with the promoters of the Quoddy project. The clay producing process became known through a statement made by Dr. Colin G. Fink in the Engineering Journal who said:

"By the application of new methods, the recovery of aluminum from ores other than beauxite may be expected within a comparatively short time."

At present metallic aluminum is produced exclusively from beauxite, a hydrous oxide of aluminum.

"If it becomes possible in the near future to obtain aluminum commercially from clay and other silicate materials, Maine should be prepared to claim its share," Mr. Burr says, "of the industry that is bound to spring up as a consequence."

An average ton of clay of the type widely distributed in Maine should produce 120 pounds of aluminum, and an acre 10 feet deep would yield 1800 tons. Other materials prevalent in Maine with high aluminum content are shale, slate, diabase, diorite, granite, gneiss, mica schist and rhyolite.

Drought in Bay State? Greenfield Can't Find It

GREENFIELD, Mass., Aug. 2 (AP)—What they read in the newspapers is all the residents of this town know about the drought.

They have heard of devastation wrought throughout the West and have discussed the closing of the state's woodlands but they have seen no sign of it.

Their suspicions that it was even wetter than usual were confirmed by rainfall figures for the month of July showing that 3.49 inches of rain fell here last month as against 1.85 inches for the same month last year and 26.12 inches fell since Jan. 1 of this year as compared with 21.68 inches for the same 1933 period.

Socialites Display Dresses

Washington, D. C., socialites are often models for dress establishments.

Keep this listing of Dutchland Farms Stores in your car
Remember, Dutchland Caters to the Motoring Public

Stores marked with an asterisk are open all night until further notice

CONNECTICUT

*EAST HARTFORD, Routes 2 and 15
Pitkin and Main Streets
C. M. Pierce, Prop.

*MILFORD, Route 1
(Milford Cut-off)
C. R. Johnson, Prop.

THOMPSONVILLE, Route 5
90 Enfield Street
R. W. Smith Prop.

WEST HARTFORD, Routes 101 and 185
Albany Ave. and N. Main St.
C. M. Pierce, Prop.

MASSACHUSETTS

ATTLEBORO
Baker & Baker Prop.

BRIGHTON—Oak Square
Dutchland Farms, Inc., Prop.

BROCKTON—309 Battles St.
Dutchland Farms, Inc., Prop.

*BUZZARDS BAY Routes 6 and 28
Dutchland Farms, Inc., Prop.

CAMBRIDGE, Routes 1 and 3
763 Memorial Drive
James Ago, Prop.

*DEDHAM, Routes 1A and 128
Mary E. Hartigan Corp., Prop.

*DORCHESTER, Route 3
705 Gallivan Blvd.
Dutchland Farms, Inc., Prop.

FALMOUTH, Route 28
Mrs. Josephine Browning, Prop.

GLOUCESTER, Route 127
Arthur D. Widger Prop

*HARWICHPORT, Route 28
Mary E. Hartigan, Prop.

*HINGHAM, Route 3A
Dutchland Farms, Inc., Prop.

*HYANNIS, Route 28
Dutchland Farms, Inc., Prop.

*KINGSTON, Route 3
Dutchland Farms, Inc. Prop.

MANCHESTER, Route 127
348 Summer Street
Arthur D. Widger, Prop.

MARION, Routes 6 and 105
Mrs. S. H. Burbank, Prop.

*NATICK, Route 9
Fred J. Kennedy, Prop.

NO. ATTLEBORO, Route 1
So. Washington Street
Mrs. Alma Pracourt, Prop.

ONSET, Route 6
559 Onset Avenue
Mrs. Eppa Nicolaisen Prop.

PLAINVILLE, Route 1
D. & R. Loring, Prop.

POCASSET, Route 28
Avis & Louise Prout, Prop.

QUINCY, Route 3
521 Southern Artery
Dutchland Farms, Inc., Prop.

READING, Route 28
Main and Hopkin Streets
A. T. & J. F. Bunten, Prop.

REVERE, Route 60
Revere Airport
G. P. Symonds, Prop.

SAGAMORE, Route 3
E. M. Watson, Prop.

SALISBURY, Route 1
Salisbury Square
Fred A. Lupus, Prop.

SAUGUS, Route 1
W. A. Sherwood, Prop.

SCITUATE HARBOR
Mrs. Jessie Davis, Prop.

SEEKONK, Routes 6 and 114
Arthur C. Darling, Prop.

*SOMERSET, Routes 6 and 138
Harland, Inc., Prop.

SOUTH EASTON Routes 123 and 138
Belmont and Washington Sts.
Mrs. Norma L. Buck Prop

WEST AUBURN, Routes 20 and 12
Southbridge & Washington Streets
Mrs. Addie P. Dodd, Prop.

*WEST SPRINGFIELD, Route 5
1296 Riverdale Street
Frank Simpson, Prop.

WOBURN, Routes 3 and 128
Lexington & Cambridge Sts.
Mrs. Dorothy Hargraves, Prop.

WOLLASTON BEACH
Wollaston Boulevard
E. E. Knowles, Prop.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD, Route 3
McInnis & Steel, Prop.

*LAKEPORT, Routes 3 and 11
Avis & Louise Prout, Prop.

SALEM, Route 28
W. O. Paisley, Prop.

RHODE ISLAND

NEWPORT, Routes 114 and 138
Two-Mile Corner
F. F. Cowey, Prop.

E. GREENWICH, Route 1
C. E. Sampson, Prop.

WARWICK, Route 117
Spring Green
Mary E. Hartigan Corp.

"Let's Go to Dutchland"!

Try a Few Pieces
of
HILDRETH'S ORIGINAL
AND ONLY
Velvet
TRADE MARK
MOLASSES CANDY
and you will fully appreciate why it is America's Favorite
Has Many Imitators
But No Competitors
H. L. HILDRETH CO.
BOSTON, MASS.
NRA

British Applaud Swanson Plan For 20 Per Cent Cut in Navies If Applied to Size of Ships

United Opposition to Changed Ratios by United States and Britain Is Forecast—Japanese Officials Vigorously Protest Reductions

By Press Wireless from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Aug. 2—The British Government welcomes any proposal that will make for economy, is Downing Street's comment on United States Secretary of the Navy Swanson's statement yesterday that he was in favor of a 20 per cent reduction in naval armaments by the big powers.

In view of Britain's 80,000 sea miles of trade communications and the consequent need for a large number of protecting cruisers, experts emphasize that such a reduction would have to be used on size of vessels, not on numbers, as the Admiralty estimates it cannot protect these routes with a less number of cruisers than the 50 which Britain now possesses.

This, it is suggested, might be achieved by reducing the size of cruisers from 10,000 tons to say 6000 tons.

Secretary Swanson's opposition to abandonment of the 5-5-3 naval ratio between Britain, the United States and Japan is believed here to have the support of the Admiralty, although Downing Street declined to comment thereon. It is recalled, however, that the British draft of the disarmament convention and the January memorandum provided for a ten-year extension of the Washington and London naval treaties, which embody the existing ratios. Downing Street's only comment now is that nothing can be done until Japan's attitude is more fully known, which it is hoped will be the case when the preliminary bilateral conversations to prepare for the 1935 naval conference are resumed in October.

Meanwhile Premier Mussolini's envoy, Captain Raineri-Biscia, who has been discussing the forthcoming conference plans with British naval experts, has returned to Rome. It is understood that he merely noted the British account of talks with Mr. Norman Davis and M. François Pietri and is reporting on them to Premier Mussolini.

Japanese Naval Circles Protest Reduction Plan

TOKYO, Aug. 2 (AP)—The Rengo (Japanese) News Agency reported today that naval circles reject the suggestion of Secretary of the Navy Swanson for the reduction of naval tonnages by 20 per cent, protesting that such reduction would give all the advantages to the United States and would perpetuate the 5-5-3 ratio they are determined to abolish.

They were reported to feel that equal all-around reductions of tonnage would further cut Japan's chances of naval victory over the United States and Great Britain. They said that the United States would be able to effect such a reduction by scrapping over-aged craft while Japan would be forced to scrap new ships.

Secretary Swanson's views were given prominence in all the vernacular newspapers and the newspaper Asahi reported that naval circles considered his suggestions too absurd to warrant serious consideration.

New Brunswick Puts Finishing Touch On Plans for Big Fête

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ST. JOHN, N. B., Aug. 1—New Brunswick's sesquicentennial anniversary will be commemorated here on Aug. 16 and 17 in an elaborate celebration. The principal event on the opening day will be the dedication of the New Brunswick Museum. Many noted persons will attend, including Mr. R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister of Canada.

The two-day observance will open with the formal presentation of new colors to the Saint John Fusileers by the city. Mayor and Mrs. James W. Brittain will make the presentation on behalf of the municipality. This will be followed by the traditional trooping of the colors. In the evening, visiting officials will be guests at a banquet. Band concerts, community singing and dancing will also help to round out the first day's celebration.

On the morning of Aug. 17, a monument now being built commemorating the founding of the Province 150 years ago will be unveiled in King Square. The Province was established on Aug. 16, 1784, when Gov. Thomas Carleton's commission was signed and by enactment of the British Parliament, what formerly was the County of Sunbury, Nova Scotia, became the Province of New Brunswick with Sir Thomas as first Governor.

The new museum is a provincial institution designed to preserve the history of the people "by whose endeavors the opportunities which the Province possesses today have been made possible."

British Columbia Acts To Extend Code System

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VICTORIA, B. C.—British Columbia, having brought all branches of lumbering under its minimum wage law, is applying it to the mercantile field, where every man in stores of all sorts will be protected by a minimum wage scale.

In addition, maximum working hours are to be fixed. At present only women are protected. Lower wage rates are being allowed for boys to conserve apprentices.

GOLDEN RULE PURE FOODS

Our business standard — The Golden Rule—is reflected in the high quality of our products. Gathered from all over the world, Golden Rule foods are available direct to you at lowest prices. Also a complete line of Toiletries.

A postal will bring our representative in your locality.

The Citizens' Wholesale Supply Company

Grant and Mt. Vernon Avenues
Columbus, Ohio

Alaska Gold Mine Grants Second Rise Within Two Months

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JUNEAU, Alaska—Through an understanding between the Miners' Union and the officials of the Alaska-Juneau Gold Mining Company, the employees of the mine, from July 1, receive for one year an increase in pay of 35 cents a day or as long as the price of gold does not decline below $27 an ounce, plus a six-day working week.

This is the second rise which the employees of the Alaska-Juneau Gold Mining Company have been granted within the last month. On June 1 a rise of 50 cents was given them which will remain in force for one year or as long as the gold price remains at or above $27 an ounce. The two increases bring the wages paid by the Alaska-Juneau mine to the highest level in its history.

The mine will continue to run seven days a week with its 24-hour schedule, but every man, except hoist men, cooks, night watchmen, amalgamators, bosses, retrenchment operators and any others where the work must be continuous, will be allowed one day off each week. The latter will be allowed time off in groups.

Mr. L. H. Metzgar, superintendent in commenting upon the situation, said that the changes will be effected as fast as it can be consistently done without confusion and that while the new schedule will permit the employment of a few more men the demand would not be sufficient to warrant an influx from the outside, but instead would be a means of somewhat alleviating unemployment in this city.

London Firm Buys Australian Mines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PERTH, W. Aust.—News has been received here of the formation of a company in London by Sir William Campion, John Waddington, Claude de Bernales, Louis Cutbill and Edgar Protheroe Jones having £1,000,000 to develop gold mining properties covering nearly 1200 acres. Sir William is a former Governor of this colony.

The company, the Commonwealth Mining & Finance, Ltd., owns the Bayley's Reward Group or Phoenix Gold Mines at the old camp of Coolgardie, the mines on which have not been developed below the 300-foot level. There is a large tonnage of ore to be opened up at an assay value of 11 dwts. fine gold per ton. Records show that this group has returned 128,573 fine ounces of gold from 105,699 tons of ore.

The Commonwealth Director of Mines estimates that in all the company's mines 18,000 tons of ore are available now, averaging nearly two ounces to the ton, and already 24,000 ounces have been taken from the properties. Sinking further shafts and diamond drilling is proposed.

To Our Customers:

In accordance with the order of the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities dated July 31, 1934, on and after September 1, 1934, electricity sold by The Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston will be billed under a maximum price of 7 cents per kilowatt hour and the supply of free lamps to customers will be discontinued.

The Company will continue to sell lamps at regular retail prices. These may be obtained at all its offices and Edison Shops.

The Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston

August 1, 1934.

City of Future Shrinks to Small Town

Trend Is Away From Apartments to Small Single Dwellings

Renovize Campaign

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2—Tiers of skyscrapers wherein dwellings are combined with business and amusements, once envisaged by some architects as the future home of Americans, are fast fading into thin air.

The conclusion which government housing experts have reached is that American homes of the future will continue to be individual affairs consuming a large share of the family's time and effort. The chances are that they will be small, inexpensive and better-equipped than at present. At least that is the way the present trend is going, according to facts ascertained by the Administration before it began its new federal housing program.

The results of the real property survey, now being compiled by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, show that 86.6 per cent of the people questioned in 63 cities live in single-family homes, while only 9.1 per cent are finding space in apartments, with 4.3 per cent living in other types of dwellings.

Individualist

"From these figures we are not inclined to assume that Mr. Average Citizen is ready to abolish his individual domicile and take up the more coöperative types of home life in a majority of cases," says Mr. Harry R. Gamble, architect, who is compiling results of the survey.

Although there was a trend toward apartments, or multiple family dwellings, evident in the larger cities after the war, these increases have not continued, a study of the ages of apartments shows. While apartment houses still constitute 12.6 per cent of the dwelling units, the number of new apartments constructed between 1924-28 was only 9.5 per cent of the total dwellings and from 1929-34 only 8.8 per cent. Nashua, N. H., and Portland, Maine, stand out as exceptions for the large number of persons accommodated in apartment residences, the latter showing almost 36 per cent of the inhabitants using this type of habitation.

Leaving Apartments

Apartments are showing a higher vacancy rate at the present time than are single family dwellings. Only 5.3 per cent of the single family detached homes are vacant compared with 7.7 per cent for all residential units surveyed.

Nevertheless, the experts who have been studying the statistics which were gathered by CWA workers definitely state that the oft-mentioned housing surplus is a myth. What has been happening is that families have doubled up during the depression. Of the families surveyed, 10.3 per cent reported sharing their homes with an "extra family."

"Although vacancy ratios give no cause for alarm," Mr. Gamble states, "this high percentage of extra families, in conjunction with 2.4 per cent of the structures reported by enumerators as 'unfit for human habitation,' indicates an actual housing shortage."

Few New Houses

Few houses have been built in the past four years, the survey showed. Only 6.8 per cent were constructed between 1929 and 1933. However, the post-war period accounted for 30 per cent of the construction of detached single-family structures now in use.

Not only is the trend away from large apartments, but it is also away from large houses. Seventy-six per cent of the dwellings surveyed were of six rooms or less, leading Mr. Gamble to the conclusion that "to encourage home ownership among our 35,000,000 workers earning less than $2000 a year—75 per cent of all wage earners—we must supply and distribute sound, modern, attractive structures to sell for less than $4000 in the single-family class."

Need for Improvements

A study of facilities in single-family homes revealed that a few more than half have hot and cold running water, that although the majority light with electricity and cook with gas, 21 per cent are without indoor water-closets and 28 per cent without baths. Mechanical refrigeration was reported in use in about 16 per cent of the homes.

Rentals were found lower than is generally supposed. In 33 small cities, 78 per cent of the rentals were less than $30 a month, with half of these under $15.

"With our knowledge of costs of materials and facilities, it is legitimate to presume in the light of such low rents that the bulk of existing homes are sub-standard, and therefore in dire need of renovation and remodeling," Mr. Gamble says.

Fifty-nine per cent were reported to need either minor or major repairs.

Date Set

Aug. 15 is the date now set by the new Federal Housing Administration for the initiation of its far-reaching home-modernization campaign.

Preliminary activities, including the hiring of a staff, instruction of local chairmen, study of material and price levels, and preparation of the necessary blanks and forms are progressing at a rapid rate. Meanwhile the Administration is attempting to stave off the flood of inquiries that is coming in, even before the word "go" has been given.

Indications are that no general agreement will be reached regarding a reduction of labor, freight and building material costs to induce home owners to undertake repairs at this time.

Surveyed Field

Mr. James A. Moffett, housing administrator, said he had surveyed the field with representatives of the various interests, but had come to no conclusion whether prices at the present time are "too high or too low." Certain lumber manufacturers, through their code, have agreed to reduce prices 15 per cent, but other reductions will probably be left for local committees to work out in each community.

Mr. Moffett expressed the view that the three factors counted on to make the program a success—the home owner, the banker and the contractor—will bring pressure to bear on one another if any one of the three holds up the program. For instance, if high wages appear to be a stumblingblock in any one section, the public demand will be counted on to force them down. Code authorities will be asked to waive resale price maintenance provisions in codes where the provisions interfere with local bargain sales of building materials.

No Enthusiasm

The housing administration's decision to leave the long-talked-of price reductions in the hands of local communities indicates that the plan met with no general enthusiasm on the part of national organizations such as the American Federation of Labor, the Railway Executives Association and building material manufacturers.

The national emergency council directors who are to head the renovizing campaign in the states have been coming to Washington in small groups to get their instructions and learn the contents of the new act. The state organizations will be small with the most congested centers served by a staff of only about 25, Mr. Moffett said.

A rush of job-seekers to the central office here has hindered preliminary work of the administration to some extent. With as many as 6000 applications received in one day, the inquirers flood the halls of the new post office building where the administration has set up headquarters.

Preliminary correspondence has entailed the contracting of 18,000 lending institutions, which are eligible to have their loans insured by the Federal Government. Other members of the staff are preparing booklets of information that will be used to educate construction companies and the public as to the merits of the program. Home owners will be reached through various organizations, including women's clubs, chambers of commerce and other civic groups. All advertising campaigns, Mr. Moffett said, he thought would be local, with only the material coming from federal headquarters.

A hopeful sign that the public will respond to the campaign comes from the Home Owners Loan Corporation which reports requests for $55,000,000 in repair loans which were ineligible to receive the money under the Home Owners Loan Act but will be eligible under the new law.

The housing administration is ignoring the features of the act relating to mortgage insurance and mortgage associations until it gets the modernization campaign under way. Mr. Moffett said bankers had told him he would be doing well to other features starting in six months.

One-Building City Or—?

Kalgoorlie Opposes Move for Secession

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PERTH, W. Aus.—The Kalgoorlie Municipal Council, the most influential local corporation in the huge goldfields territory of Western Australia, is urging goldfield members of Parliament to emphatically protest against secession.

Premier Philip Collier is a mining parliamentarian, his constituency being that of Boulder, adjoining the electorate of Kalgoorlie. This Municipal Council has upon unanimous resolution decided to make a representation showing that the eastern goldfields portion of Western Australia recorded a substantial majority against secession, and to implore the King and Parliament to leave the goldfields electorate, which includes its natural seaport of Esperance Bay, and also the territory to the South Australian border, within the Commonwealth territory should secession be granted to the rest of the State of Western Australia.

It is pointed out that the people of the goldfields had shown their desire to remain within the Commonwealth, and, therefore, something should be done to counteract the London delegation.

Shopping for Movies Urged by Methodists

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO — Urging theatergoers to "shop for their movies" the same way they would shop for new clothes or a new radio set, the Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in a new pamphlet issued for Methodist youth groups, brings out that this is the best way to help improve the quality of pictures put on the market. When the public ceases to patronize worthless pictures, the producers will stop issuing them, the pamphlet says.

"People often attend pictures once a week at a certain theater no matter what the pictures may be," the pamphlet states. "Others go to see a favorite star, or are attracted by a catchy title and a thrilling review, or some friend's enthusiastic comment. Many attend just to have some place to go. They trust to luck that the picture may be just what they are looking for.

"It is well to remember too that when we go to a poor movie we not only spoil our own evening, but we help to continue and increase the making of poor pictures."

Chile Has Open Air School

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile—A model open air school has been founded near Santiago, on the heights of Peñalolén farm in the foothills of the Cordillera. First buildings have been put up at the edge of a peumo grove.

Statistics Show Oft-Mentioned Housing Surplus Is Myth

Date Set for Aug. 15

G. O. P. Nominates Wife of Langer In North Dakota

Candidate to Campaign on Policies Supported by Deposed Governor

BISMARCK, N. D., Aug. 2 (AP)—Mrs. William Langer, wife of North Dakota's deposed Governor, has stepped into her husband's place as a gubernatorial candidate in the fall election.

To the cheers of supporters of her husband, who dramatically stepped aside yesterday and relinquished the Republican gubernatorial nomination he won overwhelmingly in the primaries, Mrs. Langer was named by the Republican State Central Committee to make the race against Mr. Thomas H. Moodie, Williston publisher, the Democratic candidate.

Mrs. Langer pledged herself to carry out the policies of her husband.

Convicted of conspiracy to solicit political contributions from federal relief workers, Mr. Langer was disqualified from serving as Governor and his right to be a candidate had faced a court test. He was removed from the governorship two weeks ago on the same issue by a decision of the State Supreme Court. Mr. Ole H. Olson, a political foe, was designated Acting Governor by the tribunal's decision.

Mr. Moodie, speaking before the meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee called for a campaign "based on reason rather than prejudice and hatred."

Poet and Essayist Honored in London Centenary Show

Original Manuscripts of Works by Coleridge and Lamb Interest Public—'Kubla Khan' Was Never Finished Because Visitor Came Along

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

LONDON—A centenary exhibition of 37 portraits and two cases of manuscripts has been opened at the National Portrait Gallery here in honor of Charles Lamb and Samuel Taylor Coleridge.

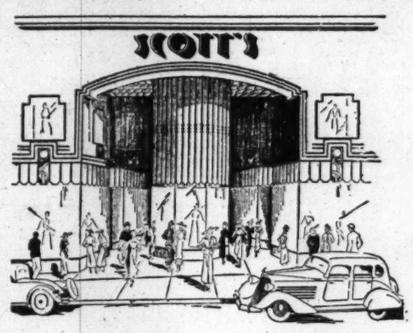
One of the items which attracted most attention is the original manuscript of Coleridge's "Kubla Khan," which is generally regarded as the most successful example in English of a poem evoking a strange, romantic, and exotic Eastern atmosphere.

"Kubla Khan" is unfinished, and a note in Coleridge's handwriting explains the circumstances of the poem's composition. Coleridge wrote it in a farmhouse between Porlock and Lynton on the magnificent north coast of Somerset and Devon. While he was writing it down, he was interrupted by a man from Porlock, who called on important business. When the man from Porlock had accomplished his business, Coleridge found that his inspiration had fled.

Only three of the 37 portraits are pictures of Lamb, though there is also a drawing of the famous essayist. Neither Lamb nor Coleridge—of whom there are likewise three portraits and one drawing—attracted the attention of artists of the top rank, but there is one picture of Lamb—"in the costume of a Venetian Senator"—which is of outstanding interest because it is the work of William Hazlitt, who enjoys a fame scarcely less than that of Lamb himself in the sphere of the essay.

The exhibition also contains portraits of famous contemporaries and friends of Lamb and Coleridge. These include Lord Byron, Clare, the peasant poet-author of the well-known poem, "Say not the struggle naught availeth," Thomas de Quincey, William Godwin, the political writer, whose theories of human perfectability greatly affected the lives and writings both of Coleridge and Shelley, Keats, Thomas Hood, now chiefly remembered for one poem, "The Song of the Shirt," which had nothing to do with any brand of Fascism, but exposed the hardships of the seamstresses of the early nineteenth century. Other writers honored include Wordsworth, Landor, Rogers, who considered himself, and was considered by the most eminent of his contemporaries, as certain of immortal renown as a writer, but who is recalled now only for his friendships with the great, and his excellent entertainments. Finally, there are Southey and Haydon, an artist who missed fame through his pictures, but unexpectedly achieved it by a remarkable autobiography.

Enthusiastic Crowds by Thousands, Attend



the great SCOTT

AUGUST SALE

The only women's retail store in Boston Air-Conditioned, Refrigerated and Humidity Controlled from to top bottom for your year-round Comfort.

the Store that "Dares to be Different!"

Winter Street never saw so many people—throngs all day long—marvelling at the indescribable grandeur of Scott Furriers' New Building—at the phenomenon of the "magic doors" that open as you approach, without a hand touching them. Happy throngs thrilling to the glamorous beauty of Cora Scovil mannequins representing many of the most beautiful women in America—and marvelling at the seemingly limitless variety of glorious, new "First-Fashions."

Enchanting, exclusive Models in Scott Quality

FUR COATS

$69 $119 $159 to $1250.

SPORTS and DRESS COATS
WRAPS — JACKETS

Collars are *so* different—treatments are *so* new—even the fur colorings are unique! Zeppelin Grey Caracul—Somali Leopard—American Broadtail—Silvertone Muskrat—Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat)—Genuine Mink—Raccoon. Priced according to Fur.

Exquisite SCOTT Furs glorify these

Cloth COATS & SUITS

$28 $48 $68 to $198 & up

Every Coat a master creation! Every Coat silk lined throughout and warmly interlined. Sleeves mostly show fullness below the elbow—Furs, more important than ever!—Fashion attention centers on luxurious Collars—many Coats with matching Muffs—many are adaptations of Patou, Schiaparelli, Lanvin and other famous designers. ERMINE—SILVER FOX—MINK—BADGER—JAP MINK—KOLINSKY—FITCH—BLUE FOX.

Solve Your Clothes Problem this Thrifty Way

If it is inconvenient to pay cash, use the famous Scott Unique Payment Club (Registered), the only one in New England. Enjoy small weekly or monthly payments while wearing Scott "First-Fashions"—no extra or carrying charges for this service at Scott Furriers.

Adorable Scott Dresses—fresh from their wrappings—in lovely array!

$5.95 $7.95 $10.75 $16.75 & Up

NEW ENGLAND'S LARGEST FUR ESTABLISHMENT!

The NEW SCOTT Furriers WINTER ST.

OPEN EVERY EVENING INCLUDING SATURDAY UNTIL 9 P. M.

BOSTON • PARIS • NEW YORK • LONDON • PROVIDENCE • HARTFORD

Harding Trophy Team Prominent In Public Links

Three of Four Los Angeles Golfers Continue On to Quarterfinals

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 2 (AP)—Los Angeles golfers held a numerical advantage today in the annual quest for the national public-links championship as play entered the quarter-finals. Survivors of the early rounds included Don Erickson, Bruce McCormick and John Ross, three of the four-man team which won the Harding trophy for the Pacific Coast city Monday.

The fourth member of the Los Angeles team, George Lance, fell a first round victim to Johnny Banks of Chicago, who captained the Notre Dame University golf team last spring. The score was 4 and 2.

A young Hawaiian, Arthur Armstrong, put out two Minneapolis hopes yesterday, defeating Earl Larson in the first round and Charley Amandoles in the second, both by scores of 3 and 2.

San Francisco's Charley Ferrera, the defending champion, uncorked a lot of brilliant golf to eliminate Mel Carpenter of Columbus, 3 and 2, and Mike Traina of New York, by the same score.

Defeating two opponents by decisive margins, Albert (Scotty) Campbell of Seattle advanced with 15 others to the third round. Two former champions were eliminated yesterday.

Campbell, playing the same sparkling game that had given him the medal, eliminated Mike Cestone of Newark, N. J., and Byron Hunt of Columbus, Ohio. Each lost by 5 and 3.

The two ex-champions beaten were Karl Kauffmann of Pittsburgh, the only man ever to win the public-links championship three times, and Bob Miller of Jacksonville, Fla., the 1932 titleholder.

Kauffmann lost decisively in the second round to the smooth-stroking Lorraine Young of San Antonio, Texas, 6 and 5. Miller lost in the biggest upset of the day to J. C. Jewett of Gary, Ind., 2 and 1, in the first round.

Bruce McCormick defeated Frank Strafaci of Brooklyn, 1 up, and Clyde Mumma of Dayton, Ohio, defeated Wilbur Kakes, the Chicagoan, 4 and 3.

Cleveland Signs Moe Berg

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 2 (AP)—Moe Berg, former Chicago, Cleveland and Washington catcher, was signed yesterday by the Cleveland Indians to replace Glenn Myatt, who is out for the remainder of the season.

Restaurants

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Canterbury Lunch

AMERICAN HOUSEWIVES are responsible for that "Home-Cooked Taste" found in Our Fresh Vegetables — Cold Salads and Pies, Cakes and Rolls.

80 Nassau Street

Bet. John and Fulton Sts
11 A. M.-2:30 P. M.

Vanity Fair Tea Room
3 East 38th Street, near Fifth Avenue
Luncheon a la Carte. Dinner $1.00

Colonial Tea Room
379 5th Avenue, near 35th
Luncheon and Tea
Closed Sundays

Maison A. De Winter

36 West 48th Street
One of the best French table d'hôtes in town.
Handsome surroundings.
Luncheons 75c, Dinners $1.25
Also à la Carte
Accommodations for private parties. Open Sundays.

Jane Davies
145 WEST 55TH STREET
Closed during August
Reopening September 4th

MARY KIRBY'S SOUTHERN CUISINE
116 WEST 72ND STREET
Luncheon 50c Dinner 70c and 85c

The Hearthstone
GARDEN GRILL
154 EAST 48TH STREET
Simple Delicious Food
Carefully Prepared
OPEN EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

HANDY FOR SHOPPERS
Dollys
LUNCH
DINNER
AFTERNOON TEA
440 ALBEE SQUARE
Opposite the Front Entrance of Loeser's

LAWRENCE, L. I., N. Y.

Anchor Inn
At the Far Rockaway End of the Atlantic Beach Bridge
Serving the Finest Sea Food, Lobsters, Steaks, Chops on Long Island.
PHONE CEDARHURST 6570

CORNWALL-ON-THE-HUDSON, N. Y.

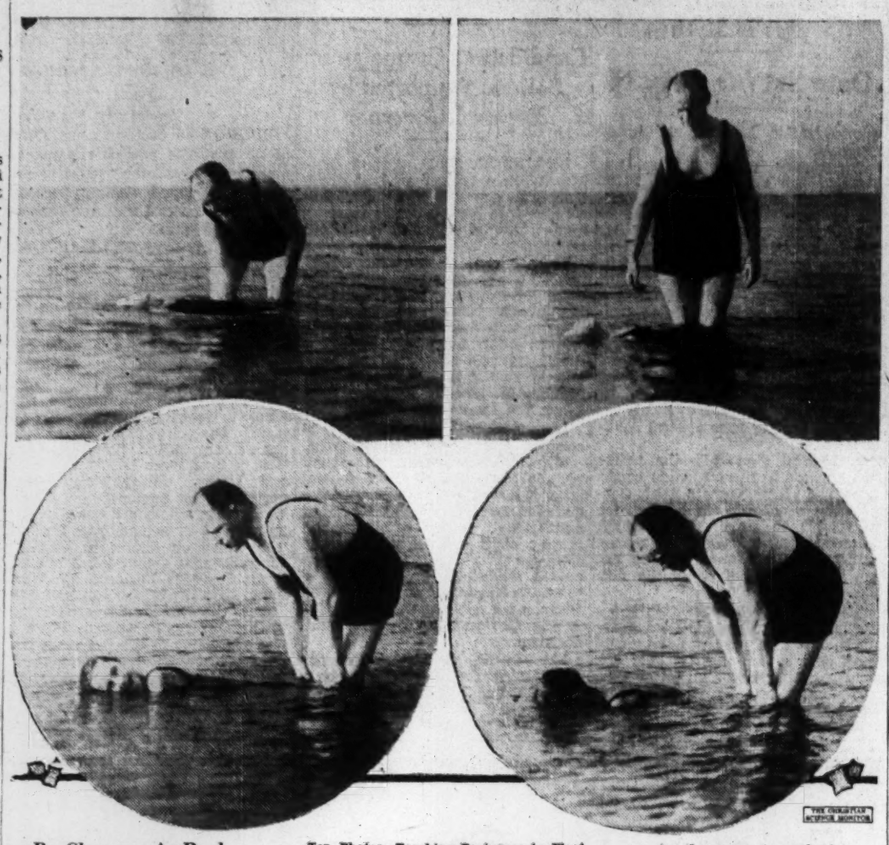
Annie E. B. Findlay Helen W. Findlay
Telephones: Public 14—Business 292-R
Storm King Arms
Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, New York
"A delightful rendezvous where the scenic trail begins—and ends"
Open All Year
Particular attention given to Luncheon, Tea, Dinner and Banquet Parties.
Excellent Cuisine.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

FAMOUS FOR FOOD
LAUBE'S CAFETERIA
Cor. Pearl and Eagle Streets
OLD SPAIN
660 MAIN STREET

Tricks in Training Youngsters

Improving Your Swimming—Tenth of 12 Articles



Top Photos—Teaching Beginners to Float

Left: While Supporting the Beginner With Hand Under the Back, Induce Pupil to Breathe Regularly by Blowing Explosively, Holding the Head Well Back in the Water. Right: After Pupil Learns to Blow Regularly, Keeping Head Well Back, and Learns to Relax, Remove Support. The Head Well Back in the Water Contributes Its Part to Buoyancy, and Keeps the Mouth Above the Waves.

Lower Photos—Breathing Exercise

Left: Have the Pupil Kneel Down in Shallow Water, Placing the Hands on the Bottom, Laying the Cheek on the Water, and Inhaling Through the Mouth, Wide Open. Right: Turn the Face Down in the Water and Exhale Through Nose or Mouth or Both, Forcing Out All the Air, Making Way for New Air the Instant the Face Is Turned to the Side to Inhale.

By Clarence A. Bush
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

SWIMMING parents who have difficulty teaching their young offspring to become at home in the water need favorable conditions, a few tricks, and inexhaustible patience. This is the statement of Coach George Eckert of the Shawnee Country Club, Wilmette, Ill. Mr. Eckert is perhaps the most famous coach for children in the Middle West. Most of the world's record breaking champions of this section, who later became identified with other coaches, began with him.

"First of all," said Coach Eckert, "the temperature of the water must be right. Children will not stay in water the least bit cold, and they cannot accept instruction in it. The child of 5 to 8, getting its introduction to the water, is in a very delicate and elusive mental and emotional situation."

Seventy-Eight Degrees

Coach Eckert said he has found 78 degrees the best temperature for teaching youngsters. When he first opened the Shawnee pool he set the water at 78, which drew protests from some of the men members who liked it colder. Coach Eckert knew what he was doing, but to prove it to the men, he cooled the tank off to 72, the usual temperature for experienced swimmers. The Shawnee pool was largely used by the entire families of members, and the mothers and children raised such a howl the men were glad to suggest to Coach Eckert a return to 78 degrees.

When interviewed, he had a tankful of youngsters in various stages of progress, but all in the water most of the time, all having a good time, and no one standing around shivering.

"You cannot enforce discipline when teaching a child to swim," said Coach Eckert. "It does no good to drive him or threaten him. He is more afraid of the water than he is of you. Everything should be made pleasant, and the teaching should be made play, not work, and the child should be lured, often unwittingly, to do what you want."

Coach Eckert teaches his pupil first to swim the dog paddle, with or without water wings or supporting tubes. "Get him to hold to the rail of the tank or to a beach ball or other support and kick his legs. This shortly teaches him how the leg action adds to body buoyancy."

Forget the Legs

Next this coach asks the child to forget about his legs and paddle with the arms, keeping them in the water all the time, holding the face out of the water. The coach supports the pupil with a hand under the chest, keeping him high so he does not get water in the face, and keeping the arms in the water to avoid splashing the face.

"If the child does get a mouthful of water, I tease him about it, ask him what he would do with a mouthful of water he didn't want at home, telling him to do the same thing here."

While practicing this and other exercises, the coach urges the pupil to relax. With a hand supporting the pupil, the coach can tell whether or not he does relax. When he starts to loosen up, relaxing, his fear is departing, the coach is gaining his confidence, and the pupil is becoming at home in the water.

Patience

"This may take several lessons," said Coach Eckert, "depending on the child. But remember what I said about patience? Going through this for several lessons, I gradually support the child less and less, until he finds he can dog paddle all by himself, keeping his arms and legs in the water, and his face out."

This is a good stage at which to let the pupil alone for a while. Let him paddle around and consolidate what he has learned, as long as he keeps within reach of safety, said the coach.

The next stage is to teach the child to swim with recovery of the arms above water. He has had enough experience now not to be bothered greatly by a little water splashed in the face, which he will get from above-the-surface recovery of the arms. When the child has learned to rotate the arms in the regular crawl fashion, he should take up the subject of breath control.

This stroke, properly done, requires a body position face down on the stomach. The head held out of water to clear the face is such a weight it forces the legs too deep in the water, so the head must be kept in the water most of the time to bear its own share of buoyancy. As the left arm completes its stroke, the face is turned to the side for the inhale through the mouth. Then the face is turned down into the water again, and the air exhaled through nose or mouth or both.

Breath Control

"We learn one thing at a time," said Coach Eckert, "so it is a good idea to take the stroke apart and work on each part separately. The breath control, for example, may be learned by standing in water chest high, holding to a rail or rope, and submerging for the exhale. At the beach the child may kneel in shallow water, placing his cheek on the water for the inhale, and turning the face down for the exhale."

This, he pointed out, should be practiced until it is done slowly, with relaxation, and is almost automatic. Then it can be combined with the arm stroke, and finally with arms and legs. A woman whose daughter had gone through all these stages said her little girl didn't seem to be getting any propulsion from her arm stroke, though she went through the motions.

"We will have to work on the arms, then," said Coach Eckert. "We will buoy her feet with an inflated rubber tube, and get her to swim up and down the tank using the arms only. She must work at it until she absorbs the idea the whole surface of the arm is contributing to propulsion, not just the hand or the forearm."

And so with the leg thrash, he said. This must be practiced with the hands supported on an inflated ball or tube until the legs find the particular action which is most effective.

"If you have patience, find warm and smooth water, teach one thing at a time, and make it all fun, your children will develop so suddenly it will amaze you," said Coach Eckert.

Tomorrow:
Mastering Turning in Tank Swims

Boston Player Is Winner Over Gracyn Wheeler

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

EAST HAMPTON, N. Y., Aug. 2—Katharine Winthrop of Boston furnished the sensation in the singles of the invitation lawn tennis tournament of the Maidstone Club yesterday. She won her way to the quarterfinals over the latest California sensation, Gracyn Wheeler, after a well-fought three-set battle, 5—7, 6—2, 6—2. Miss Wheeler, who defeated Helen Fulton, Mrs. H. C. Brunie and Baroness Levi at Sea Bright, played well in the first set, but weakened in her accuracy in the face of the driving tactics of the Boston player, and was easily outplayed in the last two sets.

Two others of the seeded stars had hard battles before they came through. Virginia B. Rice of Boston was carried to three sets before she defeated Anne Page of Philadelphia, 6—3, 3—6, 6—3, and Mrs. John W. Van Ryn, the former Marjorie K. Gladman, had a hard struggle to eliminate Florence S. LeBoutillier, 6—4, 3—6, 6—2.

The leading seeded survivor, Josephine N. Cruickshank, also was fought on even terms all the way by her California neighbor, Theodosia Smith of Pasadena, but finally managed to win at 7—5, 13—11.

Helen Fulton of Chicago, winner over Baroness Levi on Tuesday, continued her victorious career by winning over another young California player, Priscilla Merwin, 6—1, 6—1, and will meet Miss Winthrop in the quarterfinals today.

Maidstone Invitation Women's Tennis Singles—Second Round.

Josephine N. Cruickshank, Santa Ana, defeated Theodosia Smith, Pasadena, 7—5, 13—11.

Virginia B. Rice, Boston, defeated Anne Page, Philadelphia, 6—3, 3—6, 6—3.

Helen Fulton, Chicago, defeated Priscilla Merwin, Pasadena, 6—1, 6—1.

Katharine Winthrop, Boston, defeated Gracyn Wheeler, Los Angeles, 5—7, 6—2, 6—2.

Dr. Esther Bartosh, Los Angeles, defeated Mrs. DeLloyd Thompson, Washington, Penna., 6—3, 6—0.

Dorothy Andrus, Stamford, defeated Katharine Wolf, Chicago, 6—2, 6—3.

Mrs. John W. Van Ryn, Philadelphia, defeated Florence S. LeBoutillier, Westbury, 6—4, 3—6, 6—2.

Mrs. John W. Harris Jr., Kansas City, defeated Marianne Hunt, Santa Monica, 6—3, 6—3.

Doubles—Second Round

Miss Rice and Elizabeth M. Ryan defeated Miss Smith and Miss Winthrop, 6—1, 6—1.

Mrs. Van Ryn and Miss Cruickshank defeated Frederick McBride and Mrs. W. V. Hester Jr., 8—6, 8—6.

Dorothy Andrus and Carolin Babcock defeated Dr. Bartosh and Mrs. Harris, 6—3, 3—6, 6—4.

Mrs. Henry C. Brunie and Maragaret Blake defeated Kathryn Pearson and Josephine Gray, 7—5, 6—4.

Gammill Holds Roque Lead as Stars Enter

American Roque League Championship

First Division

Player—	Won	Lost	Pts	Ave
A. D. Gammill	6	0	192	32
W. W. Wilson	3	0	96	32
F. D. Williamson	5	3	228	28½
R. K. Johnston	4	1	134	26 4-5
C. W. Davis	2	5	166	23 5-7
J. R. Edwards	3	4	163	23 5-7
P. R. Strapp	1	2	62	20 2-3
S. D. Swinney	2	7	185	20 5-9
Noah Bibble	2	3	97	19 2-5
G. P. Franklin	2	5	120	17 1-7

Second Division

C. W. Ackerson	3	0	96	32
P. R. Stephan	4	0	128	32
F. W. Kirts	0	1	29	29
Richard Hayes	1	3	103	25¾
L. R. Wilkin	2	1	76	25 1-3
C. V. Hodson	1	2	71	23 2-3
C. E. Howe	1	4	113	22 3-5
A. J. Denney	1	2	68	22 2-3

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WESTERVILLE, Ohio, Aug. 2—As stars of the game continue to enter competition in the annual championship tournament of the American Roque League being held here, A. D. Gammill, Westerville, after four days still held the spotlight by defeating his nearest opponent R. K. Johnston, also of Westerville, yesterday, by the score of 32 to 6. Gammill has made a clean sweep in all of his games, to Aug. 1, winning six without a defeat.

A newcomer in the tournament, but not to the game, W. W. Wilson, Chicago, played his first matches yesterday, winning all three by rather lopsided scores. Wilson was national champion in 1924 and showed he had lost none of his skill at the game.

Another pair of entries, O. D. Barnhart and his son O. E. Barnhart, of Elgin, Ill., arrived for the championships and will play their first games today. The son was national champion in 1927 and 1930. All players will take part today, the entry list closing, according to tournament officials.

Wilson defeated G. P. Franklin, Chicago, 32 to 16, S. D. Swinney, McAlister, Okla., 32 to 7, and J. R. Edwards, Cleveland, 32 to 7, to maintain his perfect average.

First-Class English Intercounty Cricket

LONDON, Aug. 2 (Canadian Press)—Closing scores in first-class cricket matches getting under way yesterday were as follows:

Sussex, 242 (W. Cornford, 68); Surrey, 132 for two (Sandham, 72, not out), at the Oval.

Glamorgan, 111 for two (Emrhys-Davies, 53, not out), against Middlesex, at Cardiff.

Derbyshire, 342 for eight (Smith, 52; Townsend, 56; Aldermen, 64; Skinner, 55); against Yorkshire, at Sheffield.

Nottinghamshire, 109 (Creese five for 27, Boyes five for 36); Hampshire, 131 for three, at Nottingham.

Leicestershire, 329 for six (Armstrong, 54; Berry, 145; Wiggington, 68, not out), against Worcestershire, at Leicester.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	63	36	.636
Chicago	58	39	.598
St. Louis	56	40	.583
Boston	49	51	.490
Pittsburgh	45	49	.479
Philadelphia	42	56	.429
Brooklyn	41	55	.427
Cincinnati	34	62	.354

Results Aug. 1

New York 11, Boston 2.
New York 10, Boston 3.
St. Louis 4, Chicago 0.
Cincinnati 7, Pittsburgh 6.
Brooklyn 8, Philadelphia 4.

Nashville Loses Pair of Aces

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (AP)—Fans of the Vols, Nashville's Southern Association Club, think they have had their share of bereavements, and all on one day. The same day the Cincinnati Reds took away Manager Charley Dressen, the New York Giants recalled Phil Weintraub, slugging outfielder and leading run-maker.

Homan Signs With Yankees

ZEIGLER, Ill., Aug. 2 (AP)—Billy Homan, 16-year-old Zeigler High School baseball star, has been signed by the New York Yankees, who will farm him out in the Piedmont League for the rest of the season. Homan is open to any assignment on the team from pitching to the outfield.

Challenger

Associated Press

Endeavour, America's Cup Hope of Britain, as She Sailed July 23 for Newport, R. I., From Gosport, Eng.

Lott and Stoefen Sail to Compete At Longwood C. C.

George M. Lott Jr. and Lester R. Stoefen, United States and Wimbledon doubles champions, sailed last night in the liner Paris from Plymouth, Eng., according to a cablegram received today by Henry R. Guild of the Longwood Cricket Club.

Lott and Stoefen caught the Wednesday boat, which is due to arrive in New York next Tuesday, in order to compete in the Longwood Bowl men's and mixed doubles events.

The added attraction of Lott and Stoefen, who won their doubles assignments in both the interzone and challenge round Davis Cup matches, should be a big boost to the Longwood club's feature tourney of 1934.

Cup Challenger Due In Newport on Aug. 10

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 2 (AP)—T. O. M. Sopwith's sloop Endeavour, challenger for the America's Cup, is expected to arrive in Newport Aug. 10, according to a radiogram received from her owner by Mayor Mortimer A. Sullivan yesterday.

Mayor Sullivan sent a message of welcome to Sopwith, aboard the liner Aquitania, en route to New York, and received word that the sloop would put in at Newport before going to Bristol, R. I., to outfit in preparation for the America's Cup trials.

Mr. and Mrs. Sopwith will be guests of Junius Morgan, commodore of the New York Yacht Club, aboard his yacht Corsair, during the annual cruise of the New York Yacht Club beginning next Thursday.

Sopwith's Endeavour Makes Run of 257 Miles

ABOARD ENDEAVOUR, en Route to America, Aug. 1 (By radio to the Associated Press)—At noon our position was 37.34 north, longitude 40.55 west with a day's run of 257 miles.

The barometer is 30.30 and rising. Weather conditions unchanged. Everyone fit and well.

The position of the Endeavour, T. O. M. Sopwith's British challenger for the America's cup en route to the races at Newport in September, shows she has completed more than half of her 3000-mile journey from Gosport to the United States. She left Gosport nine days ago and made a stop in the Azores for provisions and water.

Southern Association

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New Orleans	20	11	.645
Memphis	20	15	.571
Nashville	17	13	.567
Atlanta	16	17	.485
Chattanooga	13	15	.464
Little Rock	14	17	.452
Knoxville	13	18	.419
Birmingham	11	18	.379

Results Aug. 1

New Orleans 3, Memphis 2.
Memphis 6, New Orleans 5.
Knoxville 7, Atlanta 3.
Chattanooga 7, Nashville 6.
Little Rock 6, Birmingham 5.

Pacific Coast League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Los Angeles	24	14	.632
Missions	22	16	.579
Seattle	22	16	.579
San Francisco	21	17	.553
Hollywood	21	17	.553
Oakland	18	20	.474
Sacramento	13	26	.316
Portland	12	26	.316

Results Aug. 1

Missions 5, San Francisco 4.
Portland 17, Sacramento 5.
Seattle 6, Oakland 1.
Hollywood 9, Los Angeles 8.

Shortstop Without Assist

Jimmy Jordan, shortstop of the Brooklyn Dodgers, had a most unusual experience in Cincinnati when he went through an entire game without having anything like a fielding chance.

Campbell to Defend Title

MONTREAL, Aug. 2 (Canadian Press)—Albert ("Scotty") Campbell of Seattle, last year's winner of the Canadian amateur golf championship, will defend his title in this year's tournament at Laval-sur-Lac, Que. His entry was received yesterday.

Norfolk Has a Helen Jacobs

NORFOLK, Va. (AP)—Maybe it doesn't mean anything, but one of Norfolk's leading girl tennis players bears the name of Helen Jacobs, the same as the present national women's singles champion.

Doubles Favorites Advance In Meadow Club Tourney

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y., Aug. 2—The favorites all came through to the quarterfinal round in the all-day session of doubles at the Meadow Club invitation lawn tennis tournament yesterday, winning the first round in the morning, and then taking their afternoon rounds in straight sets.

The two leading teams had the hardest battle, as E. Ramey Donovan and Albert Law carried Gregory S. Mangin and R. Berkeley Bell to 6—4, 7—5, and the East Hampton pair, Gordon Campbell and Yelverton Garnett, coached by Ernest Clark, the little squash professional of the Columbia University Club, fought Frank A. Parker and Bryan M. Grant Jr. to 6—3, 7—5. The summary:

Meadow Club Invitation Tennis Doubles—First Round

Gregory S. Mangin and R. Berkeley Bell defated Elmer Griffin and George Burghard, 6—1, 6—1.

E. R. Donovan and Albert Law defeated N. S. Tilney and C. R. Harris, 8—6, 3—6, 6—3.

George Churchill and Robert Harris defeated Alfred Harrison and J. P. Lee Jr. 6—1, 6—1.

J. P. Tidball and Edward Jacobs defeated Robert Millen and Richard Myles, 6—4, 9—7.

F. A. Parker and B. M. Grant Jr. defeated I. A. Powell and Ezekiel Stoddard, 6—0, 6—2.

Gordon Campbell and Yelverton Garnett defeated Fred S. Baggs and Dr. William Rosenbaum, 6—1, 7—9, 6—4.

A. L. Bruneau and E. H. McCauliff defeated A. W. Patterson and B. W. Morris, 6—2, 6—4.

Martyn Buxby and Fred Weltens defeated Bryan Hamlin and Arthur Nargaard, 3—0, 6—3.

W. H. T. Huhn and Mortimer Cobb defeatd Eliot Ward and Harold Wainwright, 6—3, 7—5.

Second Round

Bell and Mangin defeated Donovan and Law, 6—4, 7—5.

Robert Bryan and John McDiarmid defeated William J. Clothier and William J. Clothier Jr., 6—1, 6—3.

William J. Prusoff and Wilmer M. Hines defeated Churchill and Harris, 6—4, 9—7.

Tidball and Jacobs defeated W. T. Tilden 3d and William B. Reese, 6—1, 6—4.

Parker and Grant defeated Campbell and Garnett, 6—3, 7—5.

C. Gene Mako and J. Donald Budge defeated Bruneau and McCauliff, 6—2, 6—3.

Buxby and Weltens defeated Huhn and Cobb, 6—3, 6—3.

Schoolboy Gains New England Golf Final With Clare

WATERBURY, Conn., Aug. 2 (AP)—Charley Round, 18-year-old Rhode Island schoolboy, gained the final round along with Charles C. Clare, Connecticut ace, yesterday, in the ninth annual New England amateur golf championship at the Country Club here.

The black-haired youth, who will enter Brown University this fall, continued to play the rôle of "Giant Killer" to perfection, eliminating Dow Ahern, brilliant stylist from Connecticut, 5 and 4, after previously conquering John Boyd of Maine, 1 up in a thrilling match.

Meanwhile, Clare, blond insurance man from New Haven, the medalist, turned in two sparkling exhibitions to triumph over Lou K. Ives of Hartford, 6 and 5, and Francis Doyle, Holy Cross senior, 3 and 2. Clare's opponents won only one hole from him in both of the rounds.

Round and Clare are to meet in a 36-hole final. The Connecticut star has been established a favorite to annex the title, but Round, a marvelous iron player, also has an army of supporters. Clare was a finalist last year, bowing to Frank Ross of Connecticut, the 1933 champion.

Australians Score 246 For Loss of Two Wickets

BRISTOL, Eng., Aug. 2 (Canadian Press)—The touring Australians made a good start yesterday in their match against the Gloucestershire County cricket team, batting first and running up 246 runs for the loss of only two wickets.

Capt. W. M. Woodfull amassed 131 runs before he was defeated, and W. H. Ponsford, regular partner in the opening wicket, scored 54.

National Water Polo Event

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Aug. 2—The men's senior national A. A. U. outdoor water polo championship will be held at Jones Beach State Park Aug. 10 and 11 under the auspices of the Long Island State Park Commission. The games will be played in the pool of the West Bathhouse, starting at 8 o'clock each evening. Entries close Aug. 6.

Weather Man Good to Yanks

NEW YORK (AP)—The Yankees' box-office has been singularly fortunate this season in the matter of postponements. Up to the end of July not a single Saturday or Sunday engagement of the Yanks, at home or on the road, was rained out.

Basket Lunches for Picnics or Outings
are provided from our Restaurant and Delicatessen Department.
COUSINS'
411 State Street, Corner Court
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

THE GAMBLE-DESMOND CO.
The Reliable Store of New Haven
AUGUST SALE SPECIAL
Blankets
$5.95 EA.
100 Per Cent Virgin Wool. Solid colors and two tones. Regular $8.50 grade. West Store
NEW HAVEN

NEW HAVEN, CONN.
BULLARD'S
Elm Street Corner Orange
Last Call
for the splendid bargains offered in our SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE.
SALE CLOSES SATURDAY AUGUST 4TH

August Sale of
Linens—Blankets
August 4-11
The values this year are amazingly good! Many extraordinary bargains, too.
THE EDW. MALLEY CO.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Est. GB 1871
Give Your Dollar a Chance! Buy a Good Suit at a Reduced Price at Our
Mid-Summer Clearance
The Store You Come Back To
GEMMILL.....
BURNHAM & CO.
110 ASYLUM ST., Near Trumbull
HARTFORD, CONN.
Store Closes Saturdays at Noon During July and August

G. FOX & COMPANY
HARTFORD, CONN.
FOX'S
August Sale
of
Fine Furniture
Now in Progress
NINTH AND TENTH FLOORS

PRICE without QUALITY is NO Bargain
August is Comparative Quality Month
It will pay you to see our displays and ask us about Johnson Quality Merchandise for men and boys.
Comparative Qualities will be interestingly illustrated.
J. Johnson & Sons
Incorporated
85 CHURCH STREET
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Automatic Heat plus Economy
Whitney Stokers provide Luxurious, Even Warmth at a cost less than oil, less than large coal or coke.
No Coal to Shovel Cannot Explode
We refer you to these users who were comfortably warm at a minimum of expense last winter:
First Church of Christ, Scientist, New Haven
Henry Poveliete, 404 Yale Avenue
Mary Reynolds, 816 Elm Street
Carl Mears, 233 Everit Street
John Howard, Cheshire Turnpike
All Rail Coal Co.
38 Center St. Phone 6-6111
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Be Sure To Have One
August is the month for light weight Soft Felt Hats
We have DOBBS CROSS-COUNTRY at $5.00
It's a Roll-Up and will come in handy for your vacation.
Stackpole Moore Tryon
IMPORTERS
HARTFORD, CONN.

Restaurants

LUNENBERG, MASS.

ROUTE 2 TEL. 129
BUTTERCUP HILL TEA ROOM
Lunenburg Mass.
Luncheon—Tea—Dinner
Unusual Food Specialties
Mrs. Emerson W. Baker, Owner

PORTLAND, ORE.

JACK CODY'S
A Cafe of Name
Individually percolated cereal Postum
819 Washington Street, nr. 6th

The Sign of the Rose Tea Shop
LUNCHEON · TEA · DINNER
MAUDE REEVES BUSHNELL
ALDERWAY BLDG · · BEacon 7914

511 S. W. Sixth Avenue
IRELAND'S INC.
"Where the Food Tastes Better"

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Detroit	61	37	.622
New York	59	37	.615
Cleveland	54	43	.557
Boston	53	47	.530
Washington	45	53	.459
St. Louis	42	51	.452
Philadelphia	38	58	.404
Chicago	36	64	.360

Results Aug. 1

Boston 7, New York 4.
Detroit 10, Cleveland 7.
Washington 11, Philadelphia 7.
Chicago 10, St. Louis 6.
Chicago 4, St. Louis 3.

Washington Swimmers Better World Record

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Aug. 2 (AP)—The world 800-yard freestyle relay swimming record for women was eclipsed Tuesday night by the Washington A. C. of Seattle, which established a mark of 9m. 59.6s. for the distance. The mark will be officially recognized by the A. A. U. of the United States.

The Washington A. C. team which set the new record is composed of Mary Lou Petty, Hazel Brooks, Doris Buckley and Olive McKean, the last named the new 100-meter freestyle champion.

International League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Newark	70	41	.631
Toronto	64	46	.582
Rochester	64	48	.571
Albany	55	52	.514
Montreal	54	56	.491
Buffalo	51	59	.464
Syracuse	44	63	.411
Baltimore	34	71	.324

Results Aug. 1

Syracuse 5, Buffalo 2.
Buffalo 21, Syracuse 1.
Newark 6, Montreal 5.
Newark 4, Montreal 3.
Baltimore 6, Toronto 5.
Toronto 7, Baltimore 5.
Albany 4, Rochester 3.
Rochester 10, Albany 7.

American Association

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Minneapolis	57	44	.564
Indianapolis	55	45	.534
Milwaukee	55	50	.524
Columbus	53	50	.515
Louisville	51	51	.500
Toledo	48	57	.457
Kansas City	47	56	.456
St. Paul	46	56	.451

Results Aug. 1

Columbus 2, St. Paul 1.
Toledo 2, Minneapolis 1.
Indianapolis 9, Milwaukee 8.
Kansas City 3, Louisville 2.
Louisville 7, Kansas City 4.

Buffalo Rinks Again Score in Lawn Bowling

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 2 (AP)—Buffalo rinks again scored in the Twenty-fourth International Lawn Bowling Tournament which closed last night. In singles, Dr. J. A. Sherwood of Buffalo defeated George Reed of Orlando, Fla., 18-14.

Two Buffalo teams went into the final in the doubles which required an extra end to decide the winner. John Golden and John Winship were the winning pair.

Walsh to Coach Maroons

MONTREAL, Aug. 2 (Canadian Press)—The Star announces that Flat Walsh, former goaltender, will be coach of the Maroon entry in the National Hockey League next winter. Tommy Gorman gave out the information. Eddie Gerard, who acted as manager of the Maroons last season, will likely replace Walsh as coach of the Quebec club in the Canadian-American League, the Star says, if he does not take charge of the new Pittsburgh team or the New York Americans.

Open Lawn Tennis Still in Disfavor

By the Associated Press

London, Aug. 2

THE International Tennis Federation Tuesday decisively turned down a suggestion for open tournaments for amateurs and professionals.

Twenty nations were represented at the meeting. The federation confirmed a ruling adopted last March barring an amateur from playing in a tournament either with or against a non-amateur without permission of the federation.

The Home Forum

Wayside Nights

TO SPEND the night in the open air is to break with everyday life, to take on some kinship with the earth and its creatures. The impressions of the dark are far more acute than those of the daylight, for the air is still and the patter of a mouse among the leaves, the grating cry of an owl in the trees, the sigh of the wind in the pines, fill the mind with pictures that the eye cannot see. In the house the presence of even a small rat makes one ill-at-ease; but out-of-doors, when the house-bred timidity has vanished, the animals fall into their place as part of the living breathing night.

At evening in a German spruce forest, I have watched the rippling, barking families of black squirrels leap through the treetops and the slender roedeer creep out to feed on the crops, their slim curving necks stretched out, ears alert, dark eyes wide with surprise at finding a man among the trees. I have lain in the hollow of a shingle beach, hearing above the drone of tropical mosquitoes the swish and plop of small alligators, drawn by the dwindling embers of my fire. The river murmured, a night heron cried twice his tremendous "quok-quok," and then with a gust of wind from the distant sea came the first patter of the midnight rain.

One afternoon when I was out grasshopper-collecting with an entomologist, we found a rich patch of grass and netted it carefully, forgetful of the time; so that night caught us on the top of a mountain in a forest of tall pines. We tethered our mules, made a fire of branches, roasted a quail for supper and settled to sleep. The wind sighed in the treetops, which shifted across the faces of the blazing stars; the embers whispered, glowed, faded; the mules stamped and sidled and then settled to cropping grass. A coyote howled; the faint breeze brought us the pungency of a passing skunk. Then out of the silent darkness came a long-drawn creak, a whisper increasing to the rush of a gigantic fan, and a crash which the trees threw back to us in a hundred muttering echoes. A great pine had fallen.

* * *

One night the dark caught me far between villages on the western bank of the Rhine, so I climbed to a narrow shelf of orchard and made my bed under a cherry tree. It must have been past midnight, when I was awakened by the cold. The sky was ablaze with stars, and around the still leaves of the trees I could see Cassiopeia, the Pleiades and the tail of the Great Bear; and, as I lay there shivering in my sleeping-bag, I tried to calculate the hour from the turning of the great star-clock above. The dark outline of the hills showed cold against the starry sky and, below, the river was a sheet of uncertain reflections, murmuring with the still voice of water which in daylight is inaudible. A light gleamed on a barge anchored black in the swift current, and once a bell tapped faintly far away. I slept again and, when I awoke, the stars were fading in a rising mist that was gray with the first light. All around me the leaves of the vineyards were heavy and blue, and the dew dripped like a faint patter of rain. The great Rhine, leaden now, crept smoking around the silent black barges, and beyond, seen faintly through the swirling mist, rose the turrets of an old castle.

* * *

Heather, especially if it has been neglected, makes an excellent bed. I have couched deep in it under the shelter of a juniper bush, watching the dusk creep across the barren heaths of Périgord. But the beauty of heather is in its color, which cannot be seen by night, and it holds fewer living creatures even than a spruce forest. An English wood is more friendly. It is usually alive with birds in midsummer, the only season when one may sleep out there without discomfort, and the ragged remnant of their song fills the long twilight and begins again with the dawn. There is no real darkness; a black figure moves slowly across the neighboring meadow and to one's ears comes the crop-crop of a horse's grazing.

* * *

It happened once that my work took me many miles from home in Brazil, and to return I had to take a canoe with four paddlers and cross a great bay. For hours there was no sound but the monotonous chug of the paddles and the thin tinkling of bubbles rising and breaking. The smooth blue waves rocked the dug-out gently, and overhead a big black-backed gull flapped slowly: *"Caçao!"* whispered the man in the stern. The broad brown fin of a shark was slipping through the water beside us, tiny ripplings arrowing from it across the waves. The paddler thumped the resounding gunwale of the canoe, and a big tail flicked out of the water for an instant as the shark dived. The sun had set behind the black mountains as we crossed the bar and entered the river. At the fishing village, I changed paddlers and went on in the dark. I must be about my work in the morning, so I lay at full length in the canoe, trying to sleep, my ear to the hard wood, hearing the swirl of water and the loud scraping of a submerged branch against the hull. The paddles chugged, a Negro canoeman sang a hoarse, melancholy song; and overhead the branches of the trees and the bright small stars of the south shifted and wheeled, as the canoe turned and twisted with the snakings of the sandy river. Frogs chattered in the trees; and once the yell of a jaguar shivered through the jungle. The men spoke in low voices; two of them changed seats, their bare feet soft on the wood. The chug of the paddles gave place to the rhythmic plop and scrape of canoe poles, and the swish of water against the bow came in louder rushes. I fell asleep.

* * *

Farming land is at its most peaceful in the evening. I have a beautiful memory of an evening spent upon a hilltop in Catalonia. The sun had set colorlessly behind dark hills, and the small triangle of sea, visible between two slopes to the south, lost its clear blue and darkened slowly to dull slate. Unpruned vineyards of writhing black vines lined the brown plowland of the foreground, intermingled with stretches of gray olives and dark green carob-trees; and on the slope beyond the valley a wood of stunted stone-pines, green with a bluish sheen that became intensified with the dusk, rose to the foot of a ruined ivy-covered castle of yellow stone. In the valley a farmer was making a fire of vine-prunings, and the trail of blue-gray smoke drifted smudgily across the face of the pine-wood. A dog was barking, stopping between outbursts to listen to the enchanting echo of his own voice. The stars came out, the earth darkened to dim shadows, and only the outline of the castle still stood silhouetted against the luminous sky. I slipped into a clump of trees beside the road and made my bed. The faint breeze had the chill of the snow-covered Pyrénées, and overhead the Great Bear was glowing. Far away that dog was still barking.

In the mountains of eastern Honduras I fell in with a companion who was going my way, and four times we strolled a leisurely twenty-five miles a day over the mountains where white-winged doves moaned and bluebirds flickered among the oak trees, bearded with Spanish moss, and the California woodpeckers bored their little holes in the thick bark of the pines. At his home, my companion assured me, we should eat well and sleep soundly. It was evening and the parrots were shrieking home from the guava trees, when we reached his village; and there we saw that his house was gone, burned down during his absence. Beside the pile of ashes and broken tiles, his family had raised the frame of a new house and had roofed it in against the rains; here they made me welcome. When night came, the family climbed to the loft under the roof where they slept; and I slung my hammock between posts, made a pillow of my pack, and hung my wet shirt up to dry, held down by a burglar alarm of stones. The light from the pine-splinters on the floor died away, and through the skeleton house a vampire bat flapped sibilantly. The poultry, caged in earthen pots against his attacks, stirred and clucked uneasily at the sound of his wings. Above the black forest of the hill the moon was rising, filling the valley with a white radiance and inky shadows. But I was weary with walking, and I fell asleep. I was awakened by the clatter of stones, and I leaped from my hammock. With a snort of surprise a black cow burst out into the moonlight, my shirt flying like a banner from her mouth; barefoot and brandishing a stick, I pursued her.

J. S. ERSKINE.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If the return of manuscripts is desired, each manuscript must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year....$9.00 Three months $2.25 Six months..$4.50 One month .. 75c Single Copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

Foreign			
14 pages 3c	24 to 30 pages 6c		
16 to 22 pages 4½c	32 pages 7½c		
Including Canada, Newfoundland and any Pan-American countries.			
United States			
14 pages 2c	24 to 30 pages.. 4c		
16 to 22 pages 3c	32 pages 5c		

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: Elysée Bldg., 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York .....500 Fifth Avenue
Detroit...3-101 General Motors Bldg.
Chicago..333 North Michigan Avenue
Miami.....1229 Ingraham Bldg.
St. Louis...1975 Rwy. Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City ..405 Nat'l Rid. Life Bldg.
San Francisco.....625 Market Street
Los Angeles..210 West Seventh Street
Seattle.....824 Skinner Bldg.
London.....1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris.....56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Berlin.....Unter den Linden 59A
Geneva.....16 rue du Mont Blanc
Florence.....Via Magenta 11

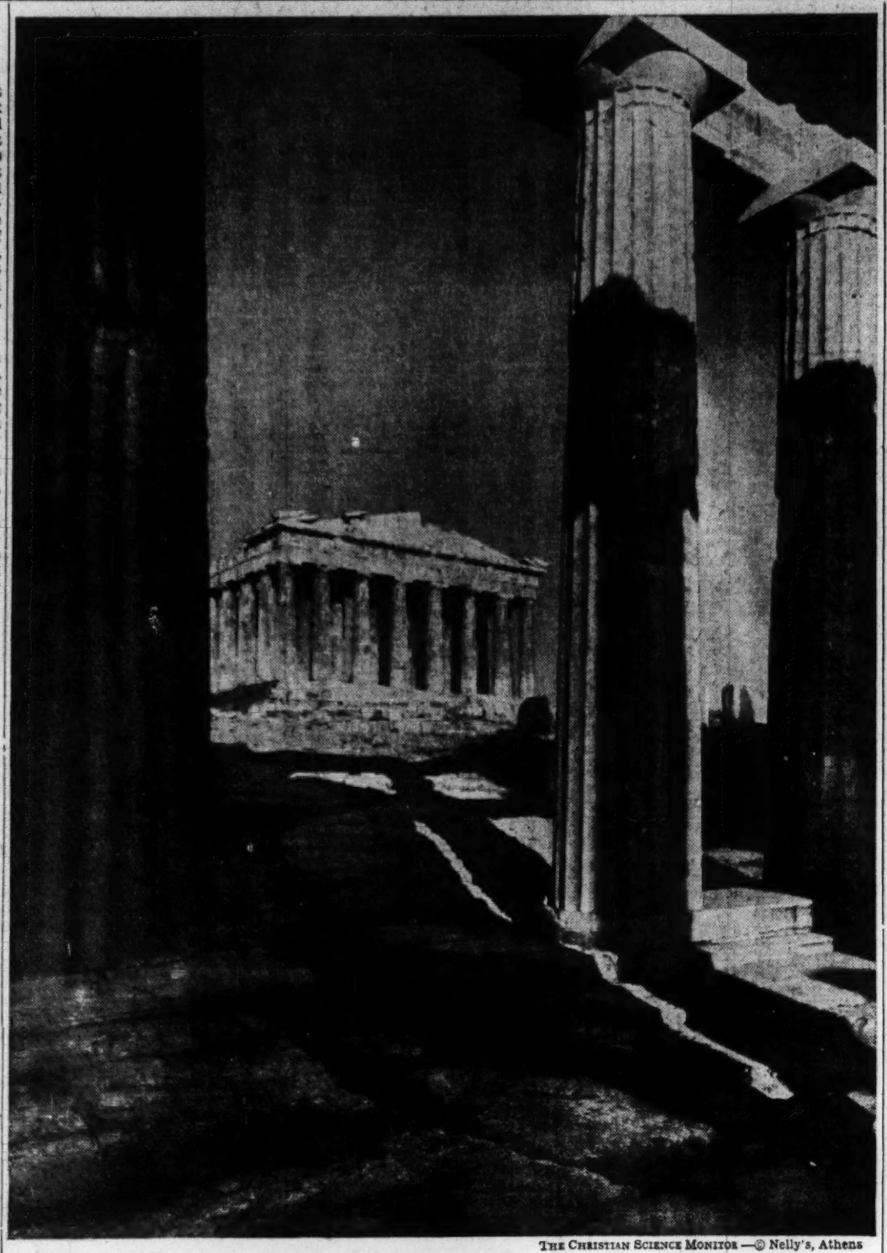
Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Publishers of

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE (German Edition) (French Edition) (Scandinavian Edition) (Dutch Edition) (Braille Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR —© Nelly's, Athens

Sunlight and Shadow on the Acropolis

The Parthenon

IN THE arts of ancient Greece, the Parthenon is the outstanding monument; in the history of architecture, the Parthenon is one of the great classics. The influence which this temple, erected to Athena, has shed is inestimable; for in its construction and embellishment, it summarizes all those traits which we have come to call "classic." Many a person may not know the word, Parthenon; but he cannot help knowing its outward appearance, because of its similarity to a local bank or theater or stock exchange or university building which has been constructed in accordance with its lines. The Parthenon has influenced secular architecture as well as ecclesiastical; it has shown an extraordinary adaptability to new uses and needs. What is more, its pattern has proved a haven of refuge for builders who have wandered too far into fantastic paths; contrived new modes which, when realized, proved elaborate, impractical and tiresome. They have swung back to the column and pediment, without resentment or apology.

Compared with other monumental architectural forms, the Parthenon is small. It is compact, flat, simple. It is free of display and luxurious pretense; its beauty lies in the discerning symmetry, in the disposition of lines and masses which are at once æsthetically pleasing and mathematically related. It consists of three chambers, of which the inner one, or *cella*, contained a gold and ivory statue of Athena. At front and rear there are porticos topped with pediments, and a colonnade frames the building. The columns are channeled in vertical hollows, called fluting. The plainest of Greek capitals provides the transition between the column and entablature which in turn provides the transition to the roof.

From description, the Parthenon would seem to be stiff and formal. But careful analysis and fine measurements have revealed that there are few straight lines in the whole building, that what would seem straight to the eye is really shaped in the mildest invisible curves. By this subtle differentiation, the architects have escaped the mechanical rigidity to which the design would normally be subjected. Too many replicas have failed to note the curves of the original, and there lies the explanation of their rigidity.

The Parthenon had the additional benefit of sculptural decorations, made by Phidias and his assistants. The pediments served as background for mythical figures, harmoniously disposed within the shallow triangular frame. Along the inner wall of the portico there was spread a frieze in low relief, illustrating the festive Panathenaic procession. A third group of mythical decorations were the metopes. In compositional arrangement, loftiness of rendering, life-like character, poetic realization,—this sculpture ranks with the finest extant performances of man. It displays the Greek genius for grasping elements of realistic appearance, the ability to work without obstacle in low relief, high relief and in the full round, the inordinate mastery of the human form which made it possible for him to carve images in all postures and movements, walking, on horseback, flying, clothed and undraped.

Works of art have not always received the proper respect of man. The Parthenon was used as a powder magazine—no less—by the Turks in 1687. Naturally, it made a delectable target for the enemy and the magazine was exploded by a bomb, carrying a good part of the temple to ruin. Happily, part of it was spared, enabling man to reconstruct the original both in fancy and in fact. Most of the sculptures have been stripped and carried off to foreign lands, where they may be seen in the protected detachment of museums.

DOROTHY ADLOW.

Mowing

So tall and straight and level
The meadow grasses stand
That morning wakes them all at once
Along the rolling land,
And every tufted oat and awn
Is beaded and empearled
With globes of crystal, green, and blue,
Across the grassy world.

Then comes a lean blade
Murmuring mystery,
Through the sun, through the shade
Strange whispers creep;
Then comes a slow song
Drowsy with dream and deep,
Masterful, low, long,
Heavy with sleep.
Ah, there is something new
Moves in this world of dew;
Rumors awaken
Among the green steeples
All swaying and shaken,
Affraying their peoples.
Down from each meadow flower
Raineth a tiny shower.
Low lies the bell of blue
The bee has forsaken.
Slowly, a glad sigh
Laden with slumber,
Last of their many moods,
Breathes through the rich high
Realms of the butterfly,
Blades beyond number,
Beautiful multitudes,
Rest, all their music done,
Under the set of sun.

So low and still and songless
They lie in the evening hush
That twilight lulls them all asleep
With the last strain of the thrush;
And all night long, while through the field
Lost breezes cry and croon,
New beauty comes upon them
Beneath the mother moon.

ODELL SHEPARD.

Dickens as a Public Reader

The ability to appeal to large audiences through the medium of public readings is practically a lost art. The motion pictures and the stage, and lately the radio, have claimed all who have had any histrionic aptitude. Occasionally a literary celebrity has appeared upon tour and people have gathered curiously to see the author and to hear him comment upon his own works. Professor Copeland (retired) of Harvard University is one of the last of the public readers, but his audiences have been extremely specialized; and of late years even he has turned to the radio. The man, however, through whose talents public reading became a high art was, strangely enough, an author, Charles Dickens.

When we think of Dickens, we are apt to remember David Copperfield or Mr. Pickwick, or the Cheeryble Brothers, or many other characters to whom immortality has been given by the pen; and to forget the man who held thousands spellbound and who turned away other thousands from overflowing auditoriums by the realism, force and character of his public readings. If we can believe the accounts of the day, his success with the listening public was as phenomenal as his success with the reading public. The success of the one, however, was transitory; while the success of the other will endure as long as the language. The present generation has followed the varying fortunes of Oliver Twist and thrilled at the release of Dr. Manette from the Bastille, but it does not know that the tongue of the great writer was as gifted as his pen.

Dickens began his career as a public reader through benefit readings given in 1853, and he continued them later in 1857. Fearing to retard the sale of his books, he laid the idea aside for the intervening four years, but in 1858 he took up the idea in earnest and as a source of personal income. His success was immediate and lucrative. For the next ten years, interspersed with the production of his last books, his tours in England, Ireland, Scotland and finally in the United States were triumphal processions.

Dickens exercised a strange power over his audiences. Whether his ability could bring the same tears and laughter from the blasé audiences of today that it brought from Victorian audiences is a question. It is doubtful whether Dickens, the reader, separated from Dickens, the author, could even summon his audiences today with the present numerous forms of amusement. But Victorian audiences were a little more emotional; and, although they may have come originally to hear the author, they returned again and again to hear the reader.

Dickens's performances were not readings, in the strict sense of the word. Neither did he present monologues, nor appear as an actor in a part. He lived the whole scene. He was not one character; he was a half dozen. To Dickens on the platform his characters were as real as on the day when they flowed first from his pen. Audiences despised his Scrooge, laughed uproariously at his Fezziwigs, and wept over his Tiny Tim; for the *Christmas Carol* was the favorite with Victorian audiences, just as it was for Professor Copeland's Harvard audiences in the twentieth century. Other favorites were *Cricket on the Hearth, The Chimes*, the trial scene from *Pickwick*, Little Dombey, *Boots at the Holly Tree Inn, The Three Poor Travelers*, Mrs. Gamp, and of course from *David Copperfield*.

Certainly no other author, with the possible exception of Shakespeare, had such a host of his own dramatic scenes and characters to draw from, and certainly no other author ever presented them to an assembled audience with the matchless spell of Charles Dickens.

F. W. S.

August in Virginia

While Summer dreams
The myrtles hold high carnival,
their flowers
Like crapy lanterns, bursting into showers
Of gay confetti, lilac, white and red.
The somber ivy, stooping from its height,
Opens pale, pointed buds, and soft-aired night
Brings perfume pilfered from the alder's bed.

Deep in the woods
Cool-fingered Autumn creeps all stealthily
To spy on Summer, never dreaming, she,
The tell-tale leaves would flame the news ahead.

—LUCY ATKINSON MCILWAINE, in "Modern American Poetry" (1933). (New York: Galleon.)

Elusive Coloring of the Orkneys

The charm of an Orkney landscape lies in its colours rather than its forms. Apart from the wild cliff scenery of the western shores, there are no abrupt masses or broken lines. Yet there is no lack of variety in the picture; it is full of colour, softly blending and contrasting and harmonizing in the most puzzling way. The more the tints are studied the more they refuse to be classed. What seems a soft purplish hillside will reveal to the questing eye unsuspected streaks and patches of jade green, and again of that mother-of-pearl grey which shimmers with every tint of the rainbow. Even the "deep and dark blue ocean" refuses to be limited by the poet's colouring. Below the sun it is a dazzling expanse of silver. Turn to the right or left, and it is really blue—a crisp, cheerful, dancing blue; but turn your back to the sun, and it is no longer even a dark blue; with a finely rippled surface, it is the "wine-dark" sea of the Greek poet—blue, indigo, and purple so dark that the brown seaweed on the shores stands out by contrast in gay tints of orange and even vermilion. And then—a passing cloud—all is absolutely changed; everything has found its place in a new harmony of quite a different key. But the "grey" landscape of the cloudy day is no more monotonous than that of the sunny sky. The colours have not so wide a range and there is less obvious contrast, but what is to a hasty glance merely grey will still yield to observation a wonderful scale of tints and harmonies.

Much of this elusive colouring on the landscape is due to the width of sky from which the light is falling. The "sky" here means a whole hemisphere of illumination, not a mere strip, as in towns, or even a segment, as in mountain valleys. There is light falling everywhere at all angles, and even the deepest shade is illuminated by rays from a wide sector of the sky.—J. GUNN, in "Orkney, the Magnetic North." (New York: Thomas Nelson and Sons.)

"A new commandment"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

INDIVIDUALS are realizing more and more that the world's great need is for a system which operates for the joint interest of all mankind.

"All things by a law divine,
In one another's being mingle."

Nations are seeking a solution from the fearsome threat of war, whether they call it by the name of international coöperation or by some other political phrase. Fundamentally all are striving for love.

In the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 587), Mary Baker Eddy gives the following very significant synonyms for God: "Principle; Mind; Soul; Spirit; Life; Truth; Love." When thought is illumined by the teachings of Christian Science, love takes on an entirely new significance, for love reflects God, who is Love. Therefore one readily sees that to be loving is the strict observance of Love's law and is one's whole duty. In fact, it is the sum total of the Ten Commandments; it covers all aims, purposes, occupation, and duty.

Among the oldest written laws on religion and ethics are those handed down to us from Moses. On this platform the early prophets based their teachings and counseled the people. For centuries before the demonstrations of Christianity's Founder, the Mosaic Decalogue was the basic guide for right living. Jesus emphasized these same Commandments, and he also said, "A new commandment I give unto you, That ye love one another." It was, however, new only in the sense that Jesus renewed the spirit of the old law and proved its power by convincing demonstrations.

The love of Love embraces all men. It is not confined to those we consider noble and good, but extends even to those we call enemies. The Master poured forth his love on all the sin-weary, the outcasts, and even on his persecutors. These, he well knew, needed the touch of healing love most of all, as his own words indicate: "I say unto you, that likewise joy shall be in heaven over one sinner that repenteth, more than over ninety and nine just persons, which need no repentance."

All men bear the image of the Father, though it may not be apparent to material sense. The rubbish of sin, self-righteousness, enmity, dishonesty, anger,—all evil thinking hides God's real child, Love's idea. Let us not waste time in looking for the genuine man in the worthless structure of the unreal. The scientific understanding which Jesus called "a new commandment" bids us look beyond all sense-evidence, for only there shall we ever find God's image, the real man. We are not expected to love unlovely traits.

Mrs. Eddy says in her textbook (*ibid.*, p. 262), "The foundation of mortal discord is a false sense of man's origin." She also says (*ibid.*, p. 63): "In Science man is the offspring of Spirit. The beautiful, good, and pure constitute his ancestry." So the physical structure has no place in God's creation, and therefore no place in true consciousness, but is a counterfeit of "the beautiful, good, and pure."

How easy it is to love God's idea! Beholding in Science the real man eliminates all thought of enmity, fear, unkindness, and dishonesty.

Christ Jesus gave the one great prescription for all the ills and troubles of mankind when he said, "If ye continue in my word, then are ye my disciples indeed; and ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free."

The new commandment, the essence of the Golden Rule, should govern every individual in church, home, business, and social life. It is the commandment for employer and employed, for governor and governed. It is the law which rules out cruelty, injustice, contention, hatred, fear, pride, and jealousy, and is the supreme panacea for the world's ills. This law existed before the world began, and is destined to lead all mankind out of the bondage of false belief.

The blindness of self-interest and the wasting of time and energy on unimportant trifles tend to rob us of nobler interests and rich spiritual experiences; but the leaven of Truth is working. The madness of modern living will unquestionably pass, and nations will no longer fear their neighbors. The responsibility for the transformation, however, rests with each individual whose faith has been illuminated by understanding, and whose every thought and deed is based on the new commandment, "Love one another."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Russian]

"ЗАПОВЕДЬ НОВУЮ ДАЮ ВАМ"

Перевод с Английского помещенной на этой странице статьи Христианской Науки.

ЛЮДИ понимают все лучше и лучше, что мир чрезвычайно нуждается в такой системе управления, которая бы действовала в интересах всего человечества.

В силу духовнаго закона
Наши жизни сплетаются во всем.

Народы ищут средство от страшных угроз войны, именуют-ли они это средство международной кооперацией или каким нибудь другим политическим названием. По существу все решительно стремятся к люби.

В книге текста Христианской Науки "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (стр. 587) Mary Baker Eddy дает нам следующие многозначущие синонимы, определяющие Бога: "Принцип, Разум, Душа, Дух, Жизнь, Истина, Любовь." Когда наша мысль озарена учением Христианской Науки, слово любовь получает совершенно новый смысл, ибо любовь отражает Бога, а Бог есть Любовь. Поэтому не трудно увидеть, что наше любовное отношение к людям есть для нас ничто иное, как точное повиновение закону Любви и весь наш долг. Действительно это и есть полный итог Десяти Заповедей, покрывающий все наши стремления, намерения, занятия и обязанности.

Моисей завещал нам одно из самых древних писанных законодательств, религиозных и этических. На основании этого законодательства древние пророки учили народ и направляли его. За много веков до той эпохи, когда Основатель Христианства стал наглядно учить народ, десять заповедей Моисея служили основным руководством для праведной жизни. Иисус выдвинул значение этих самых заповедей, затем Он сказал: "Заповедь новую даю Вам, да любите друг друга." Однако, новой она была только в том смысле, что Иисус обновил дух старого закона и доказал полностью его действие на наглядном опыте.

Любовь Любви обнимает все человечество. Она не ограничивается теми, кого мы считаем благородными и добрыми, но распространяется и на тех, кого мы считаем своими врагами. Учитель изливал свою любовь на всех, на утомленных грешников, на отверженных даже на своих преследователей. Он хорошо знал, что последние нуждались более чем кто либо другой в исцеляющем прикосновении любви, на что указывают его собственные слова: "Сказываю вам, что так на небесах более радости будет об одном грешнике кающемся, нежели о девяносто девяти, не имеющих нужды в покаянии."

Все люди являют собою образ своего Отца, хотя быть может это и не видно для наших внешних чувств. Ничтожество греха, самооправдание, враждебность, нечестность, злоба иначе говоря, все дурное мышление скрывает истинное чадо Бога, идею Любви. Не будем терять время, ища истинного человека в ничего не стоящем строении нереальнаго. Научное понимание, которое Иисус назвал новой заповедью велит нам смотреть дальше, по ту сторону того, что нам показывают наши внешние чувства, ибо только там мы сможем найти Божий образ истинного человека. Нас не просят любить неприятные черты характера. Mrs. Eddy говорит в своей книге текста (там—же, стр. 262) "Причина смертного разлада есть ложное представление о происхождении человека." Далее она же говорит: (там-же стр. 63) "В науке человек есть отпрыск Духа. Прекрасное, хорошее, чистое—его предки." И так физическое строение не имеет места в Божьем творении, и не имеет следовательно, места и в истинном сознании; физическое строение есть подделка "прекрасного, хорошего и чистого."

Как легко любить идеал Бога! Когда мы видим в науке истинного человека, видение это устраняет всякую враждебную мысль, устраняет страх, недоброжелательность и нечестность.

Христос Иисус предписал одно великое средство против всех зол человечества, когда он сказал: "Если пребудете в слове Моем, то вы истинно Мои ученики, и познаете истину, и истина сделает вас свободными."

Новая Заповедь—сущность Золотого Правила—должна управлять каждым отдельным человеком, как в церкви, так и дома, как в делах, так и в общественной жизни. Эта заповедь—и для хозяина, и для его служащих, для управителей и управляемых; эта заповедь удаляет жестокость, несправедливость, распри, ненависть, страх, гордость и зависть, и есть высшее средство от всего, чем страдает человечество. Заповедь эта существовала до начала мира, и предназначена она вывести все человечество из неволи ложных представлений.

Слепые личные интересы и непроизводительная трата времени и энергии на ничтожные пустяки, ведут к тому, чтобы лишить нас более благородных духовных переживаний; но закваска Истины действует. Безумие современной жизни, конечно, пройдет и народы перестанут бояться своих соседей. Ответственность за эту перемену лежит, однако, на каждом отдельном человеке, вера которого осветилась пониманием и все мысли и поступки которого покоятся на заповеди "Любите друг друга."

Справки относительно литературы Христианской Науки на этом языке могут быть получаемы путем письменного обращения к Издательскому Обществу Христианской Науки. (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.)

SCIENCE AND HEALTH With Key to the Scriptures by MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth	$3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black or blue morocco, Bible paper	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition	4.00
Students' Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper.	4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Progress Edition, pocket, with index to marginal headings, autumn brown morocco, leather lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Edition de Luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols.	12.50
FRENCH TRANSLATION	
Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50
GERMAN TRANSLATION	
Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Listed Stock Quotations • # *Some Specialties Rise Briskly in Irregular Stock Market* • Commodity and Money Markets

Stocks Irregular And Trading Is In Small Volume

Specialties Claim Attention by Advancing Smartly in Late Market

By **Forrest Price**

It was an irregular market.

There was some profit-taking early on yesterday's price bulge, and lower quotations prevailed. Then about midday the sagging tendency halted.

In the late trading some good buying set in, particularly for the specialties, and up went prices for this group to a substantial extent.

But trading was slow for most of the day, total sales aggregating about 440,000 shares.

Among the more notable gainers was American Woolen preferred, which moved up nearly 6 points. The common was more than a point higher. National Department Stores moved more than 3 points higher. Howe Sound, United States Smelting and Westinghouse Electric were on the up side. California Packing made a new high for the year.

Just to keep in the limelight Cuban American Sugar preferred which has been a skyward performer recently, shot up 3 points or more today. Allied Chemical moved up about a point.

It was another dull session for bonds. At the same time prices ruled fairly firm. U. S. Governments which were generally lower yesterday came back today in a mild fashion. Corporate loans, particularly the rails, moved higher in light trading. There was not much doing in foreign government issues. German 5½s were off and Canadian 4s were up.

The grains attracted most attention among the commodities. Although the grain crops are expected to be the lowest in 40 years the feeling today was that estimates of the shortage was somewhat exaggerated. Result was that both wheat and corn dropped about 1½ cents from early peak figures. There were sharp rallies and fluctuations throughout the session were erratic. Cotton was easy. Silver was firm.

Professional traders are close observers of technical conditions of the market. Every straw means something. General business, past, present and future, is analyzed to the *n*th degree to find something that will indicate to them what the next day's price movement will be, and also to discover the long-range possibilities.

Present uncertain conditions offer much opportunity for market guesswork. And it is a good guesser who can come anywhere near hitting the mark. Market analysts say that the month of August during the last 37 years has witnessed more ups than downs. In those years the month has seen 28 advances and only eight declines. The stock exchange was closed in August, 1914.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2 (AP)—Financial markets were a trifle uneasy today, and quiet profit-taking was the rule in most categories.

Stocks drifted moderately lower from the start, although extreme dullness prevailed in all sections of the list. No serious repercussion was created by the passing of President von Hindenburg, as this event was not unexpected. The London market and most foreign exchanges were steady in the face of German developments. There was little other news of consequence.

U. S. Smelting was off nearly 2, and losers of fractions to a point or so included American Telephone, U. S. Steel, General Motors, Chrysler, Bethlehem Steel, National Steel, Consolidated Gas, Westinghouse, California Packing, Montgomery Ward, Case, N. Y. Central, Santa Fe, Southern Pacific, Western Union, Alaska Juneau, American Smelting and Seaboard Oil.

Standard Oil of California, Loew's and Johns-Manville were a little higher, and numerous issues were unchanged.

Sentiment in the Street was not too bearish although most market analysts were advising a cautious attitude toward equities generally, and some were suggesting the lightening of commitments on bulges such as occurred in yesterday's session.

Bond Trading Dull

Bond trading turned extremely dull today under the influence of general lethargy in the financial markets. The prices were steady to slightly higher in spite of the inactivity.

U. S. Governments were mostly a bit higher, although a few issues declined by small fractions. The volume of business was restricted.

All sections of the domestic corporate list revealed a relatively firm tone. Rails showed gains of around half a point in numerous instances, including Chesapeake & Ohio 4½s, Baltimore & Ohio 4½s, Nickel Plate 4½s, Pennsylvania 4½s, and Southern Railway 4s. St. Paul 5s and Union Pacific 4s eased.

Utilities generally moved up, with Consolidated Gas 5½s an exception, the latter declining a shade. Many industrial bonds were motionless, while Chile Copper 5s, Goodyear 5s, National Dairy 5¼s and Phillips Petroleum 5¼s registered slight improvement.

Foreign government issues were dull. German 5½s slipped another half-point, while Canadian 4s advanced a little further.

Radio Corporation of America

NEW YORK, Aug. 2 (AP)—The Radio Corporation of America reports for the next six months ending June 30 a net income transferred to surplus of $1,771,580. This figure is after the deduction of interest, depreciation, amortization of patents and federal income taxes. For the first six months of 1933 the corporation reported a net loss of $1,268,211. On June 30, 1934, the total surplus reported was $11,040,671.

Electrical Output Lower

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Aug. 2—Output of electric energy of the electric properties of American Water Works and Electric Company for the week ended July 28 totaled 32,758,000 kilowatt hours, a decrease of 11 per cent from the output of 36,946,000 kilowatt hours for the corresponding period of 1933.

Closing Prices on N.Y. Stock Exchange

1934 High	1934 Low	Div. in $		Est. Sales	High	Low	Last Aug. 2	Last Aug. 1
11⅞	6	..	Adams Express	500	6¾	6½	6¾	6⅞
34⅞	16	1	Adams Millis	300	26¼	26	26¼	26
11⅜	7¾	..	Addressograph	100	8¾	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
9⅜	5⅝	.60	Affiliated Prod	400	5¾	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝
106¼	91¾	3†	Air Reduction	200	99½	99⅛	99½	99½
3⅝	1⅝	..	Airway Elec App	500	2	1¾	2	..
23⅞	17	.60	Alaska-Juneau	7000	20⅞	20¼	20⅝	21
5¼	1⅝	..	Alleghany Corp	700	2⅛	2	2	2
16⅛	8⅞	..	Allegh pf ww xxx	200	8⅝	8⅞	8½	8½
14⅜	5¼	..	Alleghany pf xw	100	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
14⅝	5⅝	..	Allegh pf ww XL	100	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	..
160¾	120	.6	Allied Chem	100	127	127	127	126
23¾	10⅜	..	Allis Chalmers	800	13¼	11⅞	13	12¼
7¾	2⅛	..	Amal Leather	100	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
55⅝	41½	2	Amerada	400	45	44	45	44½
36	25¼	..	Am Ag Ch Del	800	32¼	31	32¼	30½
25¼	12⅝	..	Am Bank Note	300	15	14½	15	14¾
13½	7	..	Am Beet Sugar	800	9⅞	9⅜	9⅞	9¾
38	19⅞	.80	Am Brake S&F	300	24	23½	24	23½
110½	96	7	Am Brake S&F pf	100	105	105	105	..
107¾	90¼	4	Am Can	900	95½	94⅞	95½	95
148½	126½	7	Am Can pf	100	146	146	146	144
33⅞	12	..	Am Car & Fdry	600	15¼	14½	14½	15⅛
56½	34	..	Am Cer & F pf	100	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	36
60⅜	46¼	3	Am Chicle	100	58	58	58	58⅜
62½	20⅜	..	Am Com Alcohol	800	26	24	26⅛	24⅜
10½	5½	..	Am European	200	5¼	5¼	5¼	..
13¾	4½	..	Am & For Pow	800	5⅝	5½	5⅝	5⅜
30	13¼	..	Am & For Pow pf	300	17⅜	16¼	16¼	15
25	12	..	Am & For Pow 6	200	13½	12⅜	13½	..
17½	6⅛	..	Am & For Pw 2pf	200	8	8	8	7⅜
22⅜	10½	1	Am Hawaiian	100	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	..
10½	3½	..	Am Hide & L	200	5½	5¼	5½	5¼
42¼	18¼	..	Am Hide & L pf	400	20⅞	19⅜	19⅝	19½
10	3½	..	Am Ice	400	4½	4½	4½	4½
45¼	29	6	Am Ice pf	200	33	32¾	33	..
11	4¾	..	Am International	600	6	5⅞	6	6
10	4	..	Am La Fr pf	20	4	4	4	4
38¾	15⅛	..	Am Locomotive	500	19½	18⅝	18⅝	19
10¼	3¼	..	Am Mach & Met	600	8	8	8	8½
27⅜	17	..	Am Metal	200	18	17½	18	17½
12¼	4	..	Am Power & Lt	700	5	4⅞	5	4⅞
26¼	11	1¼	Am P&L 5% pf	200	13¼	13¼	13¼	14
29⅜	13	1½	Am P&L 6% pf	100	15½	15½	15½	15
17⅜	10	..	Am Radiator	2500	11⅞	11¼	11⅝	11½
28¼	13½	..	Am Rolling Mill	2700	16⅜	15¾	16¼	16½
7⅜	2⅛	..	Am Seating	100	3¼	3¼	3⅜	3
27⅜	..	..	Am Ship Bl Com	100	⅞	⅞	⅞	1
51¼	30½	..	AmSmelt & Ref	3600	34⅝	33¼	34¼	33⅞
26½	10⅛	..	Am Steel Fdries	300	12¼	12	12¾	12
81	59½	2	Am Steel F pf	80	70	67	70	..
72	46	2	Am Sugar Ref	600	66⅞	66	66¼	66¾
120⅛	103⅜	7	Am Sug Ref pf	100	119½	119½	119½	..
125¼	103¾	9	Am Tel & Tel	3200	110⅝	109	110½	110
13	3	..	Am Type Fndrs	100	4	4	4	..
28¾	7¾	..	Am Type F pf	40	11¾	11⅝	11¾	11½
27⅜	14½	1	Am Wat W & E	900	16½	16¼	16½	16⅜
17⅛	7¼	..	Am Woolen	800	8⅞	7¾	8⅞	7¾
83¾	43	..	Am Woolen pf	1000	45¾	41	45¾	40
4¼	1	..	Am Writ Paper	100	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	..
17½	2⅞	..	Am Writ Pap pf	50	3½	3½	3½	3⅜
9	3⅜	..	Am Zinc Lead&S	100	4½	4½	4½	..
17¾	10	..	Anaconda Cop	2400	11½	11¼	11½	11¼
24¾	13⅛	.60	Anchor Cap	300	17½	17	17	16
100	84	6½	Anchor Cap pf	10	95	95	95	..
6¾	1⅝	..	Armour Ill	3600	4¾	4½	4¾	4½
63	46¼	..	Armour Ill pf	1400	55¼	53	55¼	53¼
75⅝	54	..	Armour Ill pf	400	64	62	64	62
8⅜	3	..	Arnold Constable	100	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	3⅝
18¼	7¼	..	Asso Dry Goods	300	8⅞	8½	8⅞	9⅛
7½	46	..	Asso Dry G 1pf	100	51	51	51	..
64¾	36	..	Asso Dry G 2pf	100	40	40	40	..
73⅜	51½	2	Atchison T&SF	3000	51⅞	50	5 1½	51¾
54⅛	25	..	Atl Coast Line	500	27¼	26½	27¼	26¾
35¼	21½	1	Atl Refining	800	24¼	23⅜	24⅛	23⅞
55½	35¼	1	Atlas Powder	400	37⅞	47½	47½	47
103¼	83	6	Atlas Powder pf	100	102	102	102	..
57⅜	16⅝	2‡	Auburn Auto	800	19	18¼	19	18
16⅛	7	..	Austin Nichols	600	11½	10⅝	11½	10¼
10⅜	3¾	..	Aviation Corp Del	600	4½	4¼	4½	4⅜
			—B—					
16	6½	..	Baldwin Loco	900	7½	7⅜	7½	7¼
34½	13¼	..	Balt & Ohio	1800	15⅞	15⅞	15⅜	15¾
99½	86½	6½	Bamberger pf	10	99	99	99	99
10	6	..	Barnsdall A	800	7	6⅝	6⅞	7
18¾	10¼	..	Beatrice Cream	300	13⅝	13⅜	13½	13½
15¼	8⅞	..	Belding Hem	600	11¾	11¾	11¾	11⅝
23⅞	9¾	..	Bendix Aviation	3100	12¾	12⅛	13⅜	12⅝
19½	12⅛	1½	Beneficial Ind Ln	400	16	16	16	15⅝
49½	25¼	1¾f	Bethlehem Steel	3100	28⅞	27¼	28½	28⅝
82	55	..	Beth Steel pf	300	62⅛	62	62¼	61¼
40	21	1b	Bigelow Sanford	3500	21	20¾	20¾	20⅜
16¼	7½	..	Blaw Knox	100	8	8	8	8
68⅜	48	3	Bohn Alum & Br	300	54½	54	54	54
28¼	19⅞	1.60¶	Borden	1400	25½	25¼	25½	25½
28⅝	16⅛	1	Borg Warner	400	20⅝	20	20½	20½
19⅜	12	1b	Briggs Mfg	1000	15½	15¼	15½	15
42	28¼	..	Brooklyn Man T	700	37⅞	37⅜	37⅝	37½
80½	59½	5	Brooklyn Un Gas	400	60⅜	60¼	60⅜	60¾
61	50¼	3	Brown Shoe	20	125	125	125	..
10⅞	4	..	Brunswick Balke	100	5¾	5¾	5¾	..
9⅜	3½	..	Bucyrus Erie	100	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4¼
7¾	3	..	Budd Mfg	700	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
5⅜	2	..	Budd Wheel	100	2½	2½	2½	2½
15½	6	..	Bullard	100	8¾	8¾	8¾	..
19⅜	10½	*.40	Burroughs Add	500	11½	11¼	11¼	11⅜
15⅜	5⅛	..	Bush T Bldgs pf	10	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	12½
3	1½	..	Butte Cop & Zinc	300	2⅛	2	2	2
32¾	13¾	..	Byers	600	15¾	15¼	15¾	16
			—C—					
37¾	18¾	1½	Calif Packing	5200	37¾	36½	37⅜	37⅜
1¾	½	..	Callahan Z & L	100	⅝	⅝	⅝	¾
6⅝	2¾	..	Calumet & Hecla	200	3½	3½	3½	3½
15⅞	6	..	Campbell Wy&C	400	7	6¾	7	..
29½	12½	1	Canada Dry	400	15⅞	15	15⅞	15¼
18¼	11⅞	..	Canadian Pacific	2600	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	12¾
39	26¾	3	Capital Admin pf	50	31¼	31¼	31¼	30½
86¾	35	..	Case Thresh	1600	40¼	39	39¾	40
33⅜	23½	1	Caterpillar Trac	1100	26¼	26	26	26
44⅞	17⅞	..	Celanese Corp	2200	20⅞	20	20⅞	20½
4	1	h	Celotex vtc	300	1½	1½	1½	1⅜
32½	24	1½	Central Aguirre	600	28½	28	28½	28¾
43½	30¼	1b	Cerro de Pasco	6400	38	36¼	37⅝	37
7¾	3¼	..	Certain-Teed	100	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4¾
16½	6	..	Checker Cab Mfg	200	6¼	6	6¼	6
46⅞	34	2½	Chesapeake Corp	600	40½	40	40½	40
48⅜	39½	2.80	Ches & Ohio	2600	43¼	42½	43¼	43
7	1⅝	h	Chi & E Ill	600	2	1⅝	1⅝	..
5½	2	..	Chi & Gt West	200	2¼	2	2	..
11¼	4	..	Chi & Gt W pf	100	5	5	5	4⅞
8½	2½	..	Chi Mil & St P	500	3¼	3⅛	3¼	2⅞
13¼	3⅜	..	Chi Mil & St P pf	1600	5	4¾	5	4¾
15	4½	..	Chi & N'western	3700	6¼	6	6¼	6
28	8¼	..	Chi & N'west pf	100	10½	10½	10½	11¼
37⅜	5⅜	21	Chi Pneu Tool	5	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
28¾	14¼	..	Chi Pneu T pf	400	16½	16½	16½	16¼
6½	2	h	Chi Rock Isl & P	200	2½	2¼	2¼	..
8	2	h	Chi R&IP 6%	200	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	3⅛
30¾	19¼	1.50b	Chickasha Cot O	200	24	23½	24	23⅜
11⅝	3¾	..	Childs Company	700	4⅝	4½	4½	..
60⅜	32	1¶	Chrysler	21400	35¾	34¼	35½	35⅛
86	67	6½	City Ice & F pf	10	83½	83½	83½	..
2⅛	½	..	City Stores	400	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
18⅞	9⅜	.50	Colgate-Palm P	2200	14⅞	14½	14⅜	15
28½	10	..	Collins & Aikman	2200	12¼	11½	12¼	11½
94	77½	7	Collins & A pf	20	79	79	79	..
8¾	3⅝	h	Colo Fuel & Ir	400	5⅛	4⅜	5⅛	4¾
45⅞	19	..	Colo & Southern	20	20	20	20	20
33¼	18½	..	Colo & So 1pf	20	18½	18½	18½	..
19¼	7¾	..	Columbia Gas	5800	9⅝	9¼	9½	9½
34¾	21½	1¶	Columbia Pic vtc	300	26⅝	25½	26⅜	25⅜
77¼	58	3	Columbian Carb	200	64½	64½	64½	65½
35½	18⅝	1	Comm Credit	2600	28⅝	27⅛	28⅜	27⅝
50	38	3	Comm Credit pf	300	47¼	46⅝	47¼	46
106	91½	6½	Comm Cred 1pf	20	106	105½	105½	..
59¾	35¾	2	Comm Inv Tr	1100	52¾	51⅞	52¼	52¾
36¾	15¾	.60	Comm Solvents	2900	18½	17½	18½	17⅝
3¾	1½	..	Comwlth & So	3500	1¾	1⅝	1¾	1⅞
52⅝	21½	6	Conde Nast S pf	100	38½	38½	38½	37½
13⅜	5	..	Conde Nast Pub	200	5½	5	5	..
31¼	22	1.60	Congoleum Nairn	900	27⅜	27	27¼	27⅜
17½	10⅜	1g	Consol Film I pf	100	12	12	12	12⅜
47⅜	25⅞	2	Consol Gas	6600	29⅜	28¼	29⅜	28¾
95	82	5	Consol Gas pf	200	91½	91⅝	91⅝	..
14¼	7¼	.28b	Consol Oil	3300	8¾	8½	8¾	8½
2⅛	½	..	Consol Textile	900	⅞	¾	⅞	¾
13⅜	6⅛	..	Container A	100	9	9	9	..
5⅜	7⅜	..	Container B	100	3½	3½	3½	3¼
14⅜	5¼	..	Cont Baking A	100	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅛
2⅜	⅝	..	Cont Baking B	400	1	1	1	⅝
64	46¼	4	Cont Baking pf	100	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞
83¼	59½	3	Cont Can	900	77½	76½	77½	77⅛
11⅜	6	..	Cont Dia Fibre	100	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
35½	23⅜	1.20	Cont Insurance	500	28	27½	27½	28
22⅜	15¾	.25b	Cont Oil	3600	18¼	17¾	18	18
84½	60⅛	3	Corn Products	1600	63¼	62	62⅞	63¼
9⅞	3⅝	..	Coty	200	4¾	4⅜	4⅝	4⅜
17⅞	8	..	Crosley Radio	200	15¼	15¼	15¼	15⅞
36¼	18¾	..	Crown Cork & S	400	23⅞	23¾	23⅞	23⅜
41¼	35½	2.70	Crown Cork pf	200	40	40	40	40
6⅜	3⅝	..	Crown Zellerback	800	4¼	4	4½	4¼
38⅜	17	..	Crucible Steel	300	19½	19½	19½	19½
71	48	..	Crucible Steel pf	200	53	52½	53	..
3½	1	..	Cuba Cn	200	1½	1½	1½	1⅜
9⅞	3½	..	Cuban Am Sug	2800	7½	7¼	7½	7
64	20⅛	..	Cuban Am S pf	550	61½	59¼	61	58½
50¾	37	2½	Cudahy Packing	100	45½	45½	45½	..
29⅜	13½	..	Curtis Publishg	800	18½	18¼	18½	18⅜
85¾	43½	2½g	Curtis Pub pf	100	80	80	80	80
5¼	2½	..	Curtiss-Wright	3400	2⅞	2¾	2¾	2⅞
12¼	5¼	..	Curtiss-Wright A	1900	8⅜	8¼	8⅜	8¾
91	80¼	7	Cushman 7%	10	85½	85½	85½	..
21½	11	..	Cutler Hammer	300	14⅜	14	14	14½
			—D—					
34½	10⅛	..	Deere & Co	1500	13¾	13	13½	13½
15½	10¼	.20	Deere & Co pf	100	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11½
13¾	1	..	Del Lack & W	1500	16⅛	15⅜	16⅛	16¼
13¼	4⅛	..	Denver R G pf	100	5¼	5¼	5¼	5
55⅛	29	1¼‡	Devoe & Ray A	300	40¼	40	40¼	..
28½	21¾	1	Diamond Match	400	22	21⅞	21⅞	..
34¼	28¼	1½	Diamond M pf	200	34	33¾	34	33½
46¼	32	2¶	Dome Mines	3600	42¼	41⅝	42¼	42¼
23	15	1.20	Dominion Stores	300	18¾	18¾	18¾	18⅛
28½	14¼	..	Douglas A	2600	17⅝	16⅞	17¼	17⅜
103⅞	80	2.60	du Pont de Nem	4100	88¼	86¾	88	88⅛
125	115	6	du Pont deb	400	124½	124½	124½	124½
105½	90	5	Duquesne Lt pf	10	103	103	103	..
			—E—					
12¾	4½	..	Eastern Roll Mill	100	5	5	5	5⅝
101½	79	4	Eastman Kodak	300	99	98¾	98¾	99
22½	12⅛	1	Eaton Mfg	800	14½	14¼	14½	14½
31⅝	15	..	Elec Auto-Lite	2900	18¼	17¼	18¼	17⅝
7½	3	..	Elec Boat	900	4	4	4	4
9¼	4¼	..	Elec & Mus Ind	200	6½	6½	6½	6½
9⅝	3½	..	Elec Pow & Lt	800	4¼	4⅛	4¼	4¼
21	8⅝	..	Elec Pow & L pf	400	10⅜	10⅛	10¼	10⅜
52	37	2	Elec Sto Battery	200	38½	38½	38½	38½
3¾	1	h	Elk Horn Coal pf	500	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	1⅝
3¾	1	h	Elk Horn Coal pf	500	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	1⅝
127½	120	7	Endicott John pf	10	127	127	127	..
8¾	2½	..	Engineers Pub S	100	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	..
23½	10½	..	Engineers P S Spf	100	12	12	12	12
24½	11	..	Engineers PS ww	200	12¾	12⅜	12⅜	13
10⅜	5	.40	Equitable Off Bld	600	5¾	5½	5¾	6
24⅞	10⅛	..	Erie R	400	13¼	13	13¼	13
14⅜	7	.50	Eureka Vacuum	100	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	..
27¼	9	..	Evans Products	3700	19¾	19	19¾	19
			—F—					
12⅛	4	..	Fairbanks pf	10	6½	6½	6½	..
18	7	..	Fairbanks Morse	100	9¾	9¾	9¾	..
11¼	4	..	Fed Lt & Trac	200	5½	5¼	5¼	5
8¾	2⅞	..	Fed Motor Tr	100	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅜
105	87	6½	Filene's pf	80	104	103¾	104	103⅝
25¼	13½	.40	Firestone T&R	100	14¾	14¼	14½	14⅞
69¼	54¼	2½	First Nat Stores	400	65¼	64	65¼	64
17⅜	2	h	Follansbee B	100	3	3	3	3¼
22	8½	..	Foster-Wheeler	200	11	11	11	10½
17¼	6¼	..	Foundation	400	8¾	8½	8¾	8⅝
17½	8¼	..	Fox Film A	1700	10⅝	9¾	10⅝	10
50⅝	26½	2	Freeport Texas	900	29¼	28¾	29	28⅞
			—G—					
11½	5⅜	..	Gen Am Inv	200	6½	6½	6½	6½
43⅝	20½	1	Gen Am Trans	500	34½	33⅜	33⅝	34

1934 High	1934 Low	Div. in $		Est. Sales	High	Low	Last Aug. 2	Last Aug. 1
23½	12	..	½ en Asphalt	600	14¾	14½	14¾	14¾
14⅝	8	.50b	Gen Baking	100	9¼	9¼	9¼	9
106½	100	8	Gen Baking pf	10	105	105	105	..
10⅛	5¾	..	Gen Bronze	600	6¼	6	6¼	6¼
6⅛	2¼	..	Gen Cable	200	3	3	3	3
12	4½	..	Gen Cable A	200	6	6	6	6
33	14½	..	Gen Cable pf	100	17½	17½	17½	..
25¼	16⅞	.60	Gen Electric	21600	18⅝	18¼	18⅝	18½
12⅜	11⅜	.60	Gen Elec Sp	200	12½	12¼	12½	12½
30½	28	1.80	Gen Foods	900	30	29½	30	29⅝
1¾	½	..	Gen Gas & E A	200	58	58	58	..
19	6¼	..	Gen G & E ev pf	400	12½	11¼	12½	10¼
64½	53⅞	3	Gen Mills	200	55¼	54¾	54⅞	55
42	24⅝	1	Gen Motors	16200	28½	27¾	28½	28⅝
103½	89¼	5	Gen Mot 5% pf	200	102½	102	102	..
6⅜	3⅜	..	Gen Out Ad	100	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	..
25¼	10½	.60	Gen Print Ink	50	19	18	19	..
5⅝	2⅛	..	Gen Pub Service	100	2¼	2¼	2¼	2⅛
45¾	23½	1	Gen Ry Signal	100	30	30	30	30
3⅜	⅛	..	Gen Realty	700	1¼	1¼	1¼	1½
23⅜	10⅛	..	Gen Refractories	500	12½	12½	12½	..
19½	10	..	Gen Refract ct	800	12½	12¾	12½	12
13¼	8½	1	Gillette Saf Raz	600	11⅝	11¼	11⅝	11⅜
65½	47	5	Gillette S R pf	100	63½	63½	63½	..
6⅝	2⅜	..	Gimbel Bros	100	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
28⅝	15⅜	1¶	Glidden	1400	23⅝	22⅛	23⅜	22½
104	83	7	Glidden ppf	110	103	103	103	..
9½	3¾	..	Gobel (Adolf)	800	4¾	4¾	4¾	4⅝
23	16¾	1.20	Gold Dust	900	18¼	18	18¼	18
18	8	..	Goodrich	800	9⅞	9½	9⅞	9⅝
62¾	33½	..	Goodrich pf	200	40	40	40	39½
41⅜	18⅝	..	Goodyear	1700	21½	20⅞	20⅝	21¼
11¾	3

Commerce and Finance

June Employment in Steel Industry Highest in Four Years

Business and Industry

Ending of Economic Conflict Sought by American Nations

Reduction of Restrictions to Lowest Possible Levels Proposed by Delegates—Pan American Union Gathers Complete Data on Question

Weekly Latin-American Article

Beginning today and for the next three Thursdays, Mr. Cox will discuss in this column certain economic aspects of international trade barriers. Next week he will deal specifically with the reduction of these barriers.

By George Howland Cox

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

The disastrous effects that tariffs and other barriers have had upon international trade during the past few years, and their obstruction to a full and stable business recovery for the entire world, have particularly concerned Pan-American conferees. Resolutions have been adopted upholding the fundamental of the fewest possible restrictions compatible with the individual economy of individual nations. In other words, conferees have devoted themselves in part to the effort of ending economic conflict.

The details of the problems tied-in with trade barriers generally are dull reading except to the students of economics and to the commercial forces endeavoring to build up international trade. However, because of the wide and highly important recovery program being introduced into the United States, and because of the struggles in the Old World and in the Far East to bring stability out of chaos, it will not be amiss to dive into the deep waters of trade restrictions and try to bring something to the surface.

Trade barriers, as the Pan American Union explains, may be divided into five headings: absolute prohibitions; quotas or licenses; protection against depreciated currencies; customs duties; and exchange control.

For the first barrier there are usually three excellent reasons:

1. Prohibitions for political causes or as measures of retaliation. This type has not presented serious problems on the American continents.

2. Certain regulations imposed by various governments for sanitary reasons, such as animal or vegetable diseases in areas considered undesirable by importing nations.

3. Prohibitions of an emergency character, usually for financial reasons, by which an importing country because of insufficient foreign exchange to pay for imports, imposes temporary restrictions on goods considered to be unnecessary for the country.

The Seventh Pan-American Conference went on record advocating that governments applying the above prohibitions must immediately notify the nations affected, and must explain the causes of the measures adopted.

Diversion of Trade

For the second barrier, the license or quota system has not had any general application among the American republics, although it has existed through governmental control of foreign exchange. Also, for political reasons, governments have been able to prohibit importations, or, through adjustments of quotas, arbitrarily to divert trade from one country to another. The Pan-American Conference favored the elimination of quotas and import licenses as quickly as practicable.

For the third barrier the imposition of special import taxes or surcharges during the last few years has had no application in the American republics. These surcharges have related to nations remaining on the gold standard and have been used as a protection against imports from countries having depreciated currencies.

For the fourth barrier customs duties may be considered the most common type of high tariff walls. However, in Latin-American countries a distinction must be made. Their customs duties or tariffs have been and still are primarily measures to provide government revenues. In the United States, on the other hand, tariffs have been designed primarily as measures for the safeguarding of a broad range of established domestic industries.

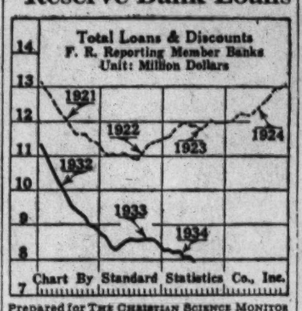
Growth of Industrialization

Recent years have witnessed a growing degree of industrialization in Latin America and this factor based upon the desire for economic self-sufficiency has caused tariffs to be raised, on a number of commodities, to a point where duties could be considered as protective rather than political. The movement has not been general and, in numerous cases where tariffs have been raised on finished goods, duties have been lowered on semi-manufactures, machinery and factory equipment, for the purpose of encouraging the development of various types of manufacturing processes.

For the fifth barrier the regulation of foreign exchange operations controlling imports has been used indirectly during the last three years. Regulation has been exercised for the purpose of controlling the type of imports. Such control has existed where governments have been unwilling to have gold shipped abroad except in the case for payment of foreign obligations.

The Pan-American Conference voted that governments should aim at a substantial reduction of basic trade barriers and the liberalization of commercial policies and not merely the removal of temporary and abnormal restrictions imposed for bargaining purposes. The conference declared that the fundamental of equality of treatment must be the basis of all acceptable commercial policy.

U. S. Funds Displace Reserve Bank Loans



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

FUNDS provided through government borrowing have taken the place, in large measure, of the funds which ordinarily would have been advanced to commercial borrowers.

The accompanying chart contrasts the trend of member bank loans following the 1921 depression with recent experience.

The problem of frozen bank loans, which was uppermost 18 months ago, has sunk into the background, partly through normal liquidation in the recovery period, partly through the "thawing" which has been accomplished by substituting government credit for private credit.

Senator Thomas Attacks Treasury Action on Silver

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2—Bitter attacks on the Treasury by congressional inflationists led by Senator Elmer Thomas (D) of Oklahoma for alleged failure to issue new silver certificates against silver stocks recently purchased were bluntly refuted by Mr. Henry Morgenthau Jr., Secretary of the Treasury.

Calling in his director of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, Mr. Alvin W. Hall, the Secretary gave an account of extraordinary efforts made to get the new silver dollar certificates out in record time. Mr. Hall said that changes in the face of the certificates required new machinery. Bids submitted for this task specified a delivery date several months later. They were accordingly rejected, the bureau's own engineers designed the new machinery and it was cast at the machine shops of the Washington Navy Yard and is now in operation.

Pulling sheets of the new paper money out of his desk, Mr. Morgenthau said that $12,800,000 in $1 bills and $11,640,000 in $5 bills—the first $5 silver certificates ever issued by the Treasury—had already been printed, and that tens and twenties would be issued as rapidly as possible. All presses in the bureau, Mr. Hall said, are being devoted to the task of getting out the newly authorized silver certificates. He added that he didn't believe any other printing plant in the world could have equaled the record production on the certificates, and that "it was the biggest job that bureau had ever accomplished during his term of office."

Mr. Thomas had announced that he would complain to the President about the Treasury's delay over printing the certificates as soon as Mr. Roosevelt returned to Washington and that, failing to get satisfaction, he would introduce further inflationary legislation as soon as the next Congress meets. He has been polling members on the subject and will soon undertake a pro-inflation speaking tour of the country.

Netherlands Still Negotiating Separate Commercial Treaties

Has Initiated Parleys With Great Britain, France, Germany and Japan—Trade With Russia Growing—Foreign Commerce Holds Fairly Well

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AMSTERDAM—The Netherlands Government is proceeding with its policy of negotiating separate commercial treaties with other countries in order to reduce the effects of trade restrictions and quota barriers put up so lavishly everywhere today. Trade parleys have been initiated with Great Britain, Germany, France and other countries, while discussions with Japan were started at Batavia relating to the commercial relations between Japan and Netherlands India. As a compensation for Japanese imports in Netherlands India, it is expected to obtain a market for Netherlands Indian sugar in Japan.

The Japanese problem in India has been greatly underestimated in Netherlands, where up till recently it was not clearly realized that Japanese expansion had assumed enormous proportions and was pursued with a definite end in view. The Batavia conference is expected to put a curb on over-zealous and too one-sided business propositions from Japan.

* * *

Netherlands India Situation

Meanwhile business in Netherlands India seems to be picking up. Mr. E. P. Wellenstein, Director for Economic Affairs in Netherlands India, who recently visited Netherlands, declared the other day that the economic position in the Indies is not unfavorable. Although great poverty is sporadically met with, on the whole the position of the native population of roughly 60,000,000 people is not the greatest source of concern. In the tobacco districts for example the population is not so badly off. In most cases the drop in prices of the necessities of life exceeds that in the revenues. The burden of taxation however is far too heavy for the population. A reduction of land rent is said to be absolutely insufficient to meet the need.

In the circumstances the position of the European enterprises is not unfavorable, which recently has been reflected by a rise of the share market at the Amsterdam Stock Exchange. Only sugar and corpra show no improvement, but for the other products the position is satisfactory. Of course, prices are much lower than formerly, but this has its good side. The European seems to have recovered his old spirits. He now works again for his living and has come to realize that the time of quickly acquired riches is past beyond recall.

As regards sugar growing, the whole Chadbourne plan has proved a failure. In the Indies also too much has been planted, because people have been far too optimistic. Further the countries which remained outside the agreement have extended planting. Finally the whole scheme was based on inaccurate and far too optimistic statistics. What must be done now is for sugar manufacturers to say. A questionnaire has been circulated among them and replies are expected about the middle of October.

As to the industrialization of Netherlands India, it is noted with satisfaction that it is steadily progressing. Several important industries have been or are about to be opened or extended recently.

* * *

Relations With Germany

A matter of grave concern to Netherlands' business life is the financial and commercial relation with Germany, once Netherlands' best customer for the sale of Dutch garden produce and the products of horticulture, agriculture and the dairy industry. In recent years the tide has entirely turned and the Netherlands is importing twice as much from Germany—mainly industrial products—than Germany is buying from Netherlands. This explains why Netherland at the recent transfer conference at Berlin refused to accept the German offer, amounting to this, that during the semester beginning July 1 and ending on Dec. 31, 1934, no interest will be paid in cash.

Holders of long-term and medium-term claims on Germany might receive instead of interest, rent, etc., over this semester, a bond over a term of 10 years, to the nominal amount of their claim for interest and expressed in the valuta of the original claim. These bonds are issued by the "Konversionskasse," but their interest and redemption will be guaranteed by the German Government. They will bear interest at 3 per cent. Annually 3 per cent of the outstanding amount will be redeemed, unhindered by transfer restrictions. At the expiration of the semester in question there would be a possibility of the holder receiving for his coupon or for the already received funding bond 40 per cent in cash from the Reichsbank. But the Reichsbank had reserved the right to withdraw this offer of cash payment of 40 per cent with 30 days' notice. The same offer was valid in the same form for the semester beginning Jan. 1, 1935.

Trade Well Maintained

Meanwhile the foreign trade of the Netherlands is being fairly well maintained. Imports in the first five months of 1934 amounted to 449,000,000 florins ($300,000,000) as compared to 466,000,000 florins ($310,000,000) in the corresponding period of 1933, while exports in 1934 were 279,000,000 florins ($186,000,000) and in the first five months of 1933 293,000,000 florins ($196,000,000).

An interesting feature is, that Russia is increasing its purchases from the Netherlands. In the first five months of 1934 Russia bought from the Netherlands for an amount of 7,700,000 florins (over $5,000,000) as compared to 14,800,000 florins ($10,000,000) in the entire year 1933. The amount of 7,700,000 florins includes 1,300,000 florins for tea, quinine and instruments, 2,500,000 florins for rubber, 2,600,000 florins for tin, and further purchases of colonial produce, bacon, cheese, honey, herring, etc. Moreover, important quantities of rubber, tin, tea and cocoa beans, stored in bonded warehouses, were exported to Russia, which are not included in the export statistics. Further a great part of the Dutch commercial marine, employed in tramp shipping, is chartered by Russia for the export of timber from the Russian timber ports. All in all, Russia has chartered for the present season 445,000 tons of Dutch tonnage.

The annual reports of the regular line steamship companies all reflect the reduction of international traffic and the limitation of the exchange of goods, while the fall of the dollar and pound sterling caused the revenues out of freight to decrease considerably. Huge amounts are drawn from the reserves to cover losses and to effect the necessary writing off on the value of the ships.

* * *

Meanwhile the Government's efforts to make the necessary adjustments of business life to promote Dutch industry and business in general have a certain measure of success. Confidence in the general management of the Government was reflected in the success of the recent national debt conversion. The new bonds are quoted at a premium. Discussions in Parliament are now on with regard to instituting a transport fund to coördinate inland transport. It is hoped that ultimately this may put an end to the loss of running the railways, which are mainly state-owned.

World Uses More U. S. Cotton Than Grown in 1933-34

Carryover About 10,836,000 Bales Compared With 11,754,000 Year Ago

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Aug. 1—Consumption of American cotton throughout the world during the season just ended totaled, according to preliminary estimates, approximately 13,564,000 bales. The world carryover of American cotton as of July 31, 1934, is estimated at 10,836,000 bales, compared with 11,754,000 bales a year ago and 13,228,000 bales two years ago, says a survey issued by the New York Cotton Exchange Service.

Although world consumption in the 1933-34 season was somewhat smaller than in 1932-33, when world spinners used 14,405,000 bales of the American staple, it was somewhat larger than production in 1933-34, with the result that the world carryover at the end of the season was further reduced. In the United States, consumption of the American staple was 7.5 percent smaller in 1933-34 than in 1932-33, and in foreign countries it was 4.6 percent smaller.

"Our estimate of world consumption of American cotton of 13,564,000 bales for the 12-month period ended July 31, 1934, is of course a preliminary estimate," says the report, "based on the best data available at this time, and is subject to minor revisions when complete returns on domestic consumption and on foreign consumption and mill stocks become available. The season's total is somewhat smaller than was generally expected several months ago, owing largely to the sharp contraction in domestic cotton consumption during June and July as a result of the NRA order restricting mill activity from June 4 through Aug. 26 to 75 per cent of the former allowed maximum. Foreign consumption of American cotton was well maintained during June and July.

Consumption Under Last Season

"In the United States, consumption of American cotton in 1933-34 was somewhat smaller than in 1932-33, but it was considerably larger than in 1931-32 and in 1930-31, approximating 5,551,000 bales as compared with 6,004,000 last season, 4,744,000 two seasons ago, 5,084,000 three seasons ago, and 5,803,000 four seasons ago. Consumption in Great Britain was the largest since 1928-29, totaling about 1,406,000 bales as against 1,365,000 last season, 1,323,000 two seasons ago, 944,000 three seasons ago, and 1,390,000 four seasons ago.

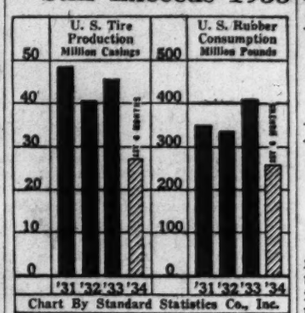
"Spinners on the continent of Europe used more American cotton than in any season since 1929-30; they consumed about 4,173,000 bales as compared with 4,079,000 last season, 3,499,000 two seasons ago, 3,497,000 three seasons ago, and 4,227,000 four seasons ago. In the Orient, consumption of American cotton fell below the high levels of last season and two seasons ago, but it was well above the totals of seasons prior to two seasons ago; spinners of the Orient used 2,163,000 bales as against 2,721,000 last season, 2,731,000 two seasons ago, 1,384,000 three seasons ago, and 1,397,000 four seasons ago. Mills in Canada and in minor cotton-consuming countries on the American continent used 271,000 bales as compared with 236,000 last season, 209,000 two seasons ago, 204,000 three seasons ago, and 204,000 four seasons ago.

Cotton Carryover Lower

"We estimate the world carryover of American cotton as of July 31, 1934, at 10,836,000 bales, subject to minor revision when complete returns are available," continues the service. "World consumption of American cotton in 1933-34 was somewhat larger than production, resulting in a further decrease in the carryover. The world carryover at the end of last season totaled 11,754,000 bales, two seasons ago 13,228,000, three seasons ago 8,919,000, four seasons ago 6,187,000, and five seasons ago 4,517,000.

"We estimate the carryover of American cotton in the United States as of July 31, 1934, at 7,662,000 bales as compared with 8,081,000 at the end of last season, 9,580,000 two seasons ago, 6,263,000 three seasons ago, 4,322,000 four seasons ago, and 2,131,000 five seasons ago. We estimate the carryover of American cotton abroad at 3,174,000 bales as compared with 3,673,000 at the end of last season, 3,648,000 two seasons ago, 2,656,000 three seasons ago, 1,865,000 four seasons ago, and 2,386,000 five seasons ago."

Rubber Used in U. S. Still Exceeds 1933



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

ALTHOUGH rubber consumption in the United States during the first half of 1934 ranged close to 40 per cent larger than in the corresponding 1933 interval, consumption in the months of May and June was sharply below last year's total.

This relative decline reflected both the exceedingly heavy demand in the early summer of 1933 and also the slackening pace recently apparent in the domestic tire trade.

Those Optimistic On Trade Outlook In Preponderance

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Aug. 2—A survey of opinion from representative leaders throughout the country indicated a slight majority who believe that business will be better in 1934 than last year. The analysis is based upon a questionnaire sent out by C. W. Young and Company, Inc., to leading business men, physicians, large and small merchants, banks, mayors of cities and others, all of whom are known to be security owners, in approximately 1500 important industrial and agricultural communities.

A wide divergence of sectional opinion on business prospects was revealed by the survey. In the Southern states the consensus was that business in 1934 will show an improvement over last year, whereas the opinion in the North Atlantic states was preponderantly certain that the reverse will be true. Middle West and Western states were more evenly divided in their view.

For the nation as a whole, 45 per cent of those voting expressed the belief that conditions will be better this year; 14 per cent took this view with qualifications, and 41 per cent were of the opinion that conditions will not be as good as in 1933.

The two questions which were asked read:

"1. In your opinion, as a result of the extra purchasing power released by the United States Government, will business conditions in your community (as measured by re-employment of workers, increased activity and the general attitude of business men) show an improvement this year over 1933?

"2. If not, why not? Please check:
a. General uncertainty of the outlook.
b. Uncertainty due to the Government's present recovery policy.
c. Inability to obtain bank loans.
State any other reasons."

Of those who expressed an opinion that business would not show an improvement, 46 per cent attributed this to "uncertainty due to the Government's present recovery policy"; 38 per cent attributed it to "general uncertainty of the outlook," and 16 per cent to "inability to obtain bank loans."

Steel Employment Highest in Four Years During June

Pay Drops From Previous Month but Tops 1933—455,966 Workers

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Aug. 2—Employment in the steel industry reached the highest level in four years during June, when there were 455,966 people at work, according to figures announced yesterday by the American Iron and Steel Institute. This was an increase of 6604 over the previous month and 117,820 over June a month ago.

Of this total, 415,547 were wage earners, which is approximately 99 per cent of the number employed at the peak of 1929 and 110,308 more than were working in June, 1933.

Wages and salaries in the industry during June amounted to $49,466,664, a decrease of $2,429,267 from the previous month, resulting from a small reduction in hours, but an increase of $18,905,903 over the same month last year. Average hours per week declined from 36.6 in May to 35.7 in June. Average earnings per hour were 63.9 cents in June, compared with 64.6 cents in May and 47.3 cents in June, 1933.

Wage-earners paid on an hourly piece-work or tonnage basis earned $40,630,314 in June, 1934, compared with $24,441,054 during the like month last year.

The June figures disclosed the spread of work in the steel industry. While the operating rate in the industry was only 16 per cent higher in June than it was a year ago, employment had increased 35 per cent, total wages 66 per cent and the average hourly earnings 35 per cent. At the same time, the average work week was reduced 9 per cent. Although the industry was operating at only little over half its capacity, its employment was virtually the same as in 1929.

Volume of Hardware Sales Continues Good

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Aug. 2—By dint of special sales, advertising and clearances, the more fortunately located hardware stores, and many wholesalers, have held their July volume fairly well up to that of last summer.

Straus and Nord Named Members Of Textile Board

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2 (AP)—The NRA announces the appointment of Lionel F. Straus of New York and Elizabeth Nord of Pawtucket, R. I., as members of the Textile National Industrial Relations Board.

Mr. Straus, recommended by the Code Authority, and Miss Nord, nominated by the NRA Advisory Board, will represent employees and employers, respectively, of the silk textile industry.

The order creating the board also provides for representatives of employees and employers of the wool textile industry. Arthur Besse and Francis Gorman were named some time ago to represent the respective groups.

The four members now named will select a fifth member of the board. Dr. Bruere, impartial chairman of the Cotton Textile Industrial Relations Board has been accepted as impartial head of the newly organized board. The facilities now in use by the cotton textile board will, to a large extent, be utilized by the new organization.

Small Manufacturer Sent Questionnaire

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2 (AP)—The census bureau has sent a questionnaire to 16,000 small manufacturing firms asking for information regarding their capital requirements.

William L. Austin, bureau director, said the survey was being made at the request of the Commerce Department's business advisory and planning council.

The questionnaire, prepared by Edmund C. Vandiest of Colorado Springs, Colo., requests comparative information for three years, 1926, 1929 and 1933, relating to assets and liabilities, estimated capital requirements, amount of long and short term obligations, sources from which capital is obtained and whether there has been difficulty in obtaining such funds.

Industrial Activity Lower in Boston Area

Industrial activity in this district during June was lower than in the preceding month, says the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston in its monthly review. This decrease was generally distributed throughout all branches of industry for which production data are available.

During the first four months of the current year industrial activity in New England was increasing. In May, however, production in the principal industries began to indicate, after seasonal adjustment, a declining tendency.

Producers Receive $293,875,568 From AAA in Rental and Benefit Payments

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2—Producers coöperating in production-adjustment programs of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration have received up to July 27, $293,875,568 in rental and benefit payments.

This amount of money was paid in 3,797,496 checks. Cotton producers under the 1933 program received $112,719,743. Payments for exercise of cotton options totaled $11,742,095, and payments for participation in the cotton option pool totaled $38,982,347.

Cotton producers under the 1934 program received $34,249,445. Tobacco growers under the 1933 program were paid $1,819,859, and under the 1934 program they received $12,014,318. Wheat production-adjustment payments totaled $67,375,147. Payments to producers under the 1934 corn-hog program reached $14,972,612.

The Administration is now in the process of paying approximately $30,000,000 in second payments for adjustments in the 1934 wheat crop, $50,000,000 as the first installment for adjusting 1934 cotton production, $25,000,000 in first payments to producers adjusting 1934 tobacco production, and $130,000,000 as the first installment for adjusting 1934 corn and hog production.

Bank Clearings Are Eight Per Cent Lower

NEW YORK, Aug. 2 (AP)—Bank clearings in the principal cities of the United States during the week ended Aug. 1, totaled $4,521,046,000, a decrease of 8 per cent from the $4,911,942,000 reported in the like week last year, according to reports to Dun & Bradstreet.

Clearings in New York City were $3,003,332, a decline of 12.6 per cent from the $3,437,315,000 in the year before.

Among cities reporting a substantial increase was Detroit with a gain of 46.5 per cent, while clearings declined 29 per cent in Minneapolis, reflecting the industrial strife in that area during the period.

McLellan Stores Corp. Plans Reorganization

NEW YORK, Aug. 2 (AP) — The preferred stockholders' committee for the McLellan Stores Corporation have recommended to holders of the senior stock that a reorganization of the company be effected as soon as possible in order to take advantage of the "present favorable conditions."

Rule Banks May Not Sell Rock Island Collateral

CHICAGO, Aug. 2 (AP) — The United States Circuit Court of Appeals has affirmed the decision of Federal Judge James H. Wilkerson restraining five banks and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation from disposing of $54,000,000 collateral pledged by the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad for a $17,784,000 loan.

The railroad in March, 1933, filed bankruptcy proceeding under section 77 of the federal bankruptcy laws. It brought the injunction action to prevent disposition of the collateral as a technical move preceding reorganization. The banks and the RFC challenged the jurisdiction of the court in the matter.

The banks involved are the Continental Illinois Bank and Trust Company and the Harris Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, the Chase National Bank and the New York Trust Company of New York and the Mississippi Valley Trust Company of St. Louis.

Texas Wool Selling Abroad at 10c Pound Under Boston Price

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2 (AP)—The Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported that wool prices had weakened on foreign markets as a result of uncertain conditions in European consuming countries, with direct sales of Texas wool selling at 8 to 10 cents per pound below spot quotations on similar wool held at Boston.

Manufacturing activity in the United States wool industry was greatly curtailed during the second quarter of this year, and developments i nthe wool industry in continental Europe "continue unfavorable," the Bureau said.

Consumption of combing and clothing wool, grease basis, in the United States during the first five months of 1934 was 18 per cent below the same period last year.

Production of wool in nine countries which produce about two-thirds of the world clip, exclusive of Russia and China, is expected to be about 2 per cent greater than in 1933. Increased demand and higher prices for breeding ewes were reported in many countries.

U. S. and Canadian Wheat Exports Lower for Week

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Aug. 2—Exports of wheat (including flour as wheat) from United States and Canadian ports, as reported to Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., for the week ended July 28 totaled 3,100,955 bushels, as compared with 3,346,957 bushels in the previous week and 2,619,189 bushels in the corresponding week of last year.

For the season, July 1 to date, wheat exports aggregated 11,882,117 bushels, as compared with 804,616 bushels for the like period a year ago.

Fewer Business Failures For Week Ended July 26

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Aug. 2—Fewer business failures occurred in the United States for the week ended July 26. The total reported to Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., was 215, compared with 234 in the week preceding, and 333 for the corresponding week of 1933.

Retail failures dropped to 122, a decline of 16 compared with the 138 reported a week earlier, and the wholesale group fell from 22 to 14, a decrease of 8 defaults. Minor increases were shown for the manufacturing and other commercial classifications.

80 YEARS of Service to Depositors
OPEN AN ACCOUNT BY MAIL
Deposits accepted from anywhere. Just mail your first deposit with name and address. We do the rest.
WRITE for folder telling How to Bank by Mail
Woburn Five Cents Savings Bank
WOBURN, MASSACHUSETTS
INTEREST BEGINS AUG. 4

HINCKLEY & WOODS INSURANCE
40 BROAD ST. BOSTON
FIRE LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES
BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1868

COULD THIS YOUNG MAN BE OF SERVICE TO YOU?
One year page boy floor New York Stock Exchange. Bachelor Science in Economics, Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, University of Pennsylvania three years and one summer. While there worked one year as statistician and one as Stock and Bond Salesman in the Philadelphia office of a New York Stock Exchange house. Five years in a New York City Bank handling the security work for the Estates and Trusts. In the meantime have received a Master of Business Administration from New York University. English descent, married six years, capable and industrious I am desirous of making a contact with a reliable firm either in the commercial or financial field where one's ability is not only recognized but is the prerequisite for advancement. Box 139, Old Greenwich, Conn.

MASSACHUSETTS INVESTORS TRUST
Price $20.02
(Subject to Daily Change)
Complete Prospectus sent on request
Massachusetts Distributors, Inc.
General Distributors
85 DEVONSHIRE STREET, BOSTON

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Beat the Heat in a
Palm Beach Suit
$18.50
McFarlin's
195 Main Street East

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
FORMAN'S
August Sale of Fur Coats and Fur-Trimmed Coats
Now Offers Its Traditional Economies

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Now in Progress!
August Furniture SALE!
Howe & Rogers
89 Clinton Avenue South

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Quiet As a Passing Cloud
Electrolux...
Has no moving parts . . . nothing to wear out . . . no friction . . . no vibration. Yes, it is absolutely noiseless.
Prices are surprisingly low. If you need a refrigerator, wait no longer.
ROCHESTER GAS AND ELECTRIC CORPORATION

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
DAIRYLEA MILK and Ice Cream
Onondaga Milk Producers Branch of DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE COÖPERATIVE ASS'N., Inc.
Phone 2-0103

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
DEY'S
August Sales
● Furs
● Furniture

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Sears, Roebuck & Co.
"The Friendly Store"
Ample Free Parking Space

Wm. H. Coburn & Co.
INVESTMENT COUNSEL
68 Devonshire St.
Boston
Upper New York State Representative
Mr. Wm. F. Dean
Gloversville, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Annual Sales Now in Progress
Summer Sale of Furs
August Bedding Sale
August Sale of Furniture and Floor Coverings
Buy NOW—and SAVE
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.

The Young Folks' Page

Riverwood Farm

A Pioneer Story of the Middle West

By **Alta Halverson Seymour**

Chapter IV

"DAVY, quick!" directed Lucy in a low voice. An idea had occurred to her, and though she was not at all sure that it would work out successfully, she could think of no other way. She wanted to keep a firm hold on Rosemary, and yet to give no appearance of anxiety to the approaching Indians. "We'll set down our baskets and the fish right here. Now, you cross hands with mine, and we'll make a chair for Rosemary. Hop on, Posy! We aren't going to be one bit afraid."

Lucy chattered on, making a desperate effort to sound enthusiastic and carefree, and to keep up the courage of her younger brother and sister.

"Good thing you're almost as tall as I am, Davy. You're such a big boy for not quite 12," went on Lucy, finding it more and more difficult to keep up a semblance of light-hearted chatter as they pranced closer and closer to the Indians. Would the Indians stop them? Were they sober? Were they friendly? What could she do if they tried to make trouble? Here they were right now just where the path widened out by the river.

Her feet felt like lead and she had hard work to keep her teeth from chattering. But to her astonishment the Indians marched stolidly by, without so much as a side glance in their direction.

"We'll go on a bit before we look back," said Lucy, and Davy was more than willing. But Rosemary had heard so many stories of Indians that she was greatly interested in the tall red men, and now she glanced back and waved her hand. "Oh!", she cried in a tone of the deepest distress, "they're taking our baskets of plums and Lucy and Davy's fish!"

"Never mind," said Lucy, too relieved at the harmless encounter to begrudge the Indians all the plums in the forest. "We can get more plums. And you have your little pail-ful, Rosemary. And won't this be an exciting story to tell them at home?

"Let's get home as fast as we can and tell them," urged Davy, glad enough of an excuse to hurry away from that vicinity with all possible speed. "I'll run on. They might be getting anxious."

Exciting News

The Thompson family listened with a good deal of concern to the story. "Good thing you didn't let them know you were scared," William said, nodding with approval at Lucy, as the family discussed the matter at supper that evening. "They say the Indians admire bravery more than anything else. You think they didn't notice you much, but I don't believe they missed a thing. They know how to observe."

"Yes," Charlie couldn't help putting in a few teasing words, "Lucy probably hasn't seen the last of them. They probably admire her bravery so much they'll be looking her up again."

Celia shivered. "I never cared to go very far into the woods," she declared, "and now I feel I'd rather stay right at home, or on the main road."

"None of you must venture very far in that direction again," said Mrs. Thompson decidedly. "They may be friendly enough, but until we know a little more about them from experience, I'd rather not have you children running needlessly into difficulties. That path Lucy found is probably one of their trails. You'd better not go up that way."

"I would like to get some plums to take the place of the ones they took, though," said Lucy wistfully.

"Plenty of plums in other directions," said her father.

"Anyway, they didn't take my little pail," said Rosemary with satisfaction. "I was carrying that myself, so we can all have a taste."

"Perhaps Polly can help you find some plums nearby," suggested Charlie. "She seems to know just about every spot in the woods for miles around."

"Oh, I'm sure she will," agreed Lucy, pleased with this idea. "I'll ask her."

Polly was more than ready to help with this pleasant task, and together the two girls searched the woods. They were not as successful as Lucy had hoped at finding any quantities of plums, but they brought home news of blackberry thickets, of hazel nuts and butter nuts for fall harvesting.

"Wish we could get across the river," said Lucy, as the girls came to its bank one afternoon.

"We could get across if we wanted to. It's shallow along here. We could take off our shoes and stockings and wade. But I don't want to," said Polly, so decidedly that Lucy looked at her questioningly.

"Why not, Polly? I thought you liked to go exploring everywhere?"

Herr Finke

"Not there." Polly set her lips and shook her head. "Herr Finke lives across the river, just a little way down."

"What does he do? Why is he such a bad neighbor? Does he give fire-water to the Indians?" Lucy had been turning this matter over for so long that she was glad of this opportunity to find out what it all meant.

"Oh, no—not that. In fact, I guess he gets along fine with the Indians. But he—" Polly hesitated. "Well, he's queer." Her eyes were big as she looked at Lucy. "What do you think he's doing—he thinks he's going to invent some kind of a carriage that will run without horses. Now what do you think of that?"

Lucy stared back at her, holding her breath. "A carriage that will run without horses!" she cried. "Why, Polly, anybody knows that could never be!"

"Of course not!" said Polly scornfully. "But he thinks it can be made, and when people laugh at him, he just gets furious. He won't have anything to do with any of the neighbors, and none of them want anything to do with him, either. Once, a good while ago, some boys got into his workshop, as he calls it, and did some damage to this precious invention of his, and he certainly sent them flying! Now no one dares to go near him. They say he flourished a club at the boys, and everyone knows he keeps it handy in case anyone comes back. No, thank you, I'll stay on this side of the river!"

Lucy said no more about crossing the river, but she looked across it wistfully more than once on days when she trudged about the near-by woods alone. "We could use a lot more plums," she said to herself one afternoon, as she stood on the bank. "All of us like wild plum preserves better than most any other kind, and it looks to me as if there ought to be plenty across the river. Herr Finke doesn't own all that land, and I don't believe he'd mind having me hunt for plums there. I really don't blame him much if he doesn't want folks around when they make fun of him and do damage to his work. But I wouldn't go near his place."

As a matter of fact, Lucy had done a great deal of wondering about the strange Herr Finke and his invention, and though she didn't quite own it even to herself, she felt that a peep into his workshop would be interesting. Even if he was queer, he would be interesting, too, she felt. She pictured him at work—tall and stooped and scholarly, with dreamy eyes and long white hair, and a hooked beak of a nose, and a mouth that could become fierce very quickly.

Lucy Adventures

She walked along the bank, scanning the other side carefully. "I'm just sure there's a plum thicket there," she murmured. "I'm going across! I could bring some home and the boys could go for more." Without another moment's hesitation she sat down, took off her shoes and stockings, pinned up her skirts carefully, picked up a stick to use in steadying herself if necessary, and started across.

The river was shallow enough, but it was also muddy, and Lucy had to go very carefully. More than once she almost slipped. "Look out there, Lucy Thompson," she warned herself. "It's safe enough as long as you keep your feet; but it's too deep to sit down in. You'll have to be careful when you get out in the middle, because there's some current there."

She felt her way carefully along, and managed to keep her feet when she reached the current, by taking a diagonal course. But when she was in the very middle of the stream, her foot struck a slippery rock, and with a cry of dismay, she lost her footing. Down she went, her basket flying out of her hand, but with the aid of the stick she managed to scramble to her feet.

"I can gather plums in my apron," she thought, "but, dear me, there's another basket gone. Now I'll try to be more careful." But she had taken only a step or two when she encountered another rock and went down again with another startled cry. Once again she got to her feet, but the pressure she put upon the stick made it break in two, and she watched it despairingly as it went downstream.

For a moment she stood there uncertainly. "Polly certainly didn't know about these rocks when she said it would be easy enough to cross the river," she thought ruefully. "Wouldn't do any good to call for help. I'm too far down the river. No one would hear me. I'd go back, but I'm over halfway across now. I can at least get another stick to help me back."

She took one or two cautious steps forward and caught herself just as she almost slipped again. Then she gave a gasp of dismay, for she could hear the soft plash of a paddle around the bend of the river. "Indians!" she thought in consternation. "On their way up to that trail I found, most likely. And this time I'm just trapped!" Desperately she tried to hurry forward, and went down again just as a canoe came around the curve.

She had fallen with her back toward the canoe, and as she struggled to get to her feet, she could not see who was in it, but she knew that it was coming straight toward her. A strong hand reached out and steadied her. "See, I hold your hand—now you are all right—so we come safely to shore," said a deep voice.

(To be continued next Thursday.)

Ewing Galloway

Two of a Great Army of Boys in Many Countries Who Make a Hobby of Collecting Stamps.

The Stamp Corner

Up-to-Date News for the Stamp Collector

By **Frank L. Wilson**

THE island of Ascension, situated some 800 miles from St. Helena in the South Atlantic Ocean in a northwesterly direction, has just presented to the philatelic world a most interesting set of pictorials portraying scenes in and about the island. The 1d, 2d, 8d and 2s 6d values show a map of the island in the center of which is depicted a huge turtle, for turtles represent one of the sources of income of the island. During the season December to May or June they come in large numbers to lay their eggs in the sand above high water mark and leave them there covered with sand to hatch out in the warm rays of the sun. They come at night and as they make their way back to the ocean the hunters turn them over on their backs and there they lie until daylight when they are hauled to large ponds to await the market.

On either side of the map are shown a mark buoy and a radio tower. The towers represent the new radio installation on the island and the buoys the marking of the dangerous reef at Clarence Bay.

Views of the Island

The 1½d stamp shows a view of "The Pier." This is a natural projection of rock that has been cemented over and serves as a pier for vessels to discharge their cargo or to load from. The trade winds blow in a southeasterly direction and the lee side of the island is visited at times by tremendous rollers which break against the shore with smashing force. At such times it is impossible for vessels to come near the pier.

On the 3d is shown a view of Long Beach, a strip of white glistening sand about a mile long.

Another visitor that comes to the island is the sooty tern, called by the sailors "egg-bird" or "wideawake" on account of the bird's shrill cry. These birds come in immense flocks to a plateau known as "Wideawake Fair," a few miles from Georgetown, there to lay their eggs and rear their young. During the day the tern leaves her eggs to the warm rays of the sun and flies to sea for food. The eggs are quite edible and are gathered in large quantities for food. The "Wideawake Fair" is shown on the 1s value and in an insert on the stamp is shown one of the birds with her egg.

The island was discovered by a Portuguese navigator, Joao da Nova, in 1501, on Ascension Day, whence its name. It was formerly destitute of vegetation except for a green area on the upper part of Green Mountain which is kept green by mists which frequently enshroud it.

The island is of volcanic origin and is covered by numerous cinder cones. Green Mountain, shown on the 5s stamp, is the most prominent and the Three Sisters shown on the 5d stamp are next in prominence. Georgetown, the main settlement on the island, is shown on the ½d value and lies about six miles from Green Mountain on the northwest side of the island. The island has an area of 38 square miles and a population of three to four hundred.

Other Issues

BELGIUM—A new type of parcel post stamp has been issued. The stamp portrays a late type of locomotive and bears the inscription "Chemins de fer Spoorwegen." Four new stamps have been issued in connection with the International Exposition which is to be held next year in Brussels. The stamps portray some of the Exposition buildings and will be in use as postage until September 30th, 1935, the values are the 35c green, 1 fr. carmine, 1.50 fr. brown and 1.75 fr. blue.

CANAL ZONE—The twentieth anniversary of the opening of the Canal will be commemorated with a 3-cent stamp of special design showing the portrait of General Goethals. The stamp will be placed on sale about Aug. 15.

CANADA — Two commemoratives were issued the early part of July, the 3-cent Jacques Cartier and the 10-cent United Empire Loyalists. The Cartier commemorative is the larger format and the most striking of the two stamps. A 1-cent value has been added to the new current design of the postage dues.

CYPRUS—A beautiful new set of pictorial stamps is expected shortly from this interesting island in the Mediterranean Sea. There will be three stamps of one solid color and eight of two colors.

FINLAND—A 2M stamp, violet in color, is to be issued to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Aleksis Kivi, the great author. His book, "Seven Brothers," has been translated into several languages. Kivi was born on Oct. 10, 1834.

FRANCE—Jacques Cartier is to be honored by two special stamps, 75c for postage on second-class mail and 1.50 fr. for international postage. Also the twenty-fifth anniversary of the first crossing of the English Channel by Louis Blériot from Baraques to Dover, July 25, 1909, will be honored by a special stamp bearing a picture of the Blériot plane.

GERMANY—The fiftieth anniversary of colonial expansion was commemorated with an issue of four bicolored stamps showing the portraits of Franz A. E. Luberitz, Gustav Nachtigal, Karl Peters and Hermann von Weissmann. The values and colors are the 3 pf. brown and black, 6 pf. green and brown, 12 pf. red and brown and 25 pf. blue and brown.

IRAK—A series of new stamps has appeared bearing the portrait of the new ruler, King Ghazi I. There are three designs, each with a profile portrait of the King.

ITALY AND COLONIES — Two new values have been issued of the airmail special delivery stamps to take care of a new reduction in postal rates. These are the 2 L gray and the 2 L+1.25 L blue. For the Colonies a high value, 50 L green, has been added to the recent Football Competition issue.

YUGOSLAVIA—A series of five airmail stamps has recently been issued showing local views with an airplane flying overhead. The values are the 50 p brown, 1 D green, 2 D red, 3 D ultramarine and 10 D orange red.

NETHERLANDS — Commemorating the 300th anniversary of the Dutch Colony of Curacao two stamps were issued. The 6c shows the Harbor of Curacao as it is today and the 12½c shows Curacao Roads as it appeared in the seventeenth century.

SYRIA—A new set of stamps has made its appearance and consists of 19 values in four different designs to be used for postage and 10 values of the same design for airmail use.

United States

The 1c Yosemite National Park, the 2c Grand Canyon National Park and the 5c Yellowstone National Park stamps have already made their appearance and all are worthy to take their place among the outstanding stamps of the year. They are well prepared and portray the beauties of the parks they represent. The 3c Mt. Rainier National Park stamp will be placed on sale Aug. 3 at Longmire, Wash., and at Washington, D. C. Other values will follow at intervals until the full set of 10 values makes its appearance. Such a set should continue in use for another year on account of the advertising value it has for our natural scenic beauties.

A new 16c airmail special delivery stamp will make its appearance on Aug. 30 during the convention of the American Air Mail Society at Chicago, and first day of sale will be held at Chicago on Aug. 30.

It is expected that a small imperforate sheet or stamps will be printed in honor of the American Philatelic Society convention which will be held at Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 27 to 31. There is no definite information as to what the subject of the sheets will be.

[The Stamp Corner is published on the first Thursday of each month.]

Left—Canadian Jacques Cartier 3-Cent Stamp. Upper—Stamp Commemorating the 300th Anniversary of the Dutch Colony, Curacao. New Belgian Parcel Post Stamp. Lower—Italian Colonies Addition to Football Competition Issue. Irak. King Ghazi I.

Expressive Welsh Names for Birds

The poetry of the Welsh people and their love of nature is clearly indicated in the many charming names they give to wild birds.

It would be interesting to discover how many students of Natural History could recognize the English equivalents for the following Welsh list without referring to the answers appearing on the Daily Features page:

1. The Swallow of the Eaves.
2. The Swallow of the Shores.
3. The Big Bird of the Corn.
4. The Red One of the Orchard.
5. The Silver Wing.
6. The Mottle Breast.
7. The Roof Bird.
8. The Wood Scream.
9. The Wood Goblin.
10. The Water Magpie.
11. The Sea Crow.
12. The Tempest Bird.
13. The Servant of the Wren.
14. The Servant of the Cuckoo.
15. The White Breasted One of the Bushes.

A Lyre in the Heart

It is said of the great painter, Leonardo da Vinci, that he held a lyre in one hand while he was painting his masterpieces. He felt that to do his best work he must have the joyous, singing heart.

Whether we are painting a picture or a life we need the joyous heart. The joyous heart glorifies each common task. It makes us do better work, whatever the kind of work may be. Although we do not go about with a lyre in our hands, like the great Italian painter, let us ever keep a lyre in our heart.

New Series of Ascension Island Stamps.

Keep on Practicing

Paderewski was once asked how often he practiced on the piano.

"Every day," returned the great pianist forcibly. "If I fail to practice one day, I myself can notice the effect upon my playing; if I neglect the piano two days, the critics notice it; if I don't practice for three days, the public notices it."

If a great genius like Paderewski has to keep up practice day after day, surely those of us who have less ability and experience should do so. Whether it is practice of music lessons, application to our school work, or any other similar pursuit in which we hope to become proficient, we must keep on patiently, persistently, if we mean to make a creditable showing.

Camp Fire Girls and Their Hobbies

Learning How to Arrange Flowers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

New York

NOW that summer is here with its profusion of flowers, what could be nicer, thought the Camp Fire Girls, than to find out how to arrange them.

In order to do this the girls met at the studio of Ruth St. Denis, famous dancer, who makes a hobby of flower arrangement, and who is one of a distinguished board of sponsors for the National Women's and Camp Fire Girls' Hobby Show the first of its kind, to be held at the Exposition of Women's Arts and Industries in the Hotel Astor, Oct. 1 to 6.

"Most of our flower arrangement in America is done by the 'grab and jab' method," Miss St. Denis said. "When someone gives us a bouquet we reach around for a vase—any one will do we are in such a hurry—and the first thing you know they're in a vase and up on something.

"The Japanese have developed a high art of flower arrangement and they far outstrip us in the sense of peace and simplicity in everything they create. I have made it my hobby to study their secret and hope that I can pass on to you some of my enthusiasm for its beauties."

Miss St. Denis, dressed in long flowing white robes of the East, seated herself on a bright red cushion before a gold screen, and used for illustration of her talk a charming arrangement of three sprays of mountain laurel (pink) upon a low black table.

"In Japan a few flowers are considered far lovelier than a large number. They must be placed in such a way as to show each blossom with its stem and foliage, keeping the lovely lines and character of the living plant. No jumbled masses will do, and neither will just any vessel or any position in a room.

"In fact, every home in Japan," she continued, "has a special corner dedicated to art. It is called a to-ka-no-ma and in it the family displays one or two pieces of beauty—a floral arrangement, a piece of sculpture, a picture or painted scroll—not for their material value but for the spiritual inspiration which the object gives the members of that family." Miss St. Dennis hoped that some of the girls would catch this message and each one decide to choose a spot in her room for her to-ka-no-ma.

"Put in it anything that appeals to you," she said. "Let it be the outward expression of your finest thoughts, and it will help you to turn to that inner peace and happiness for which we are all striving."

In illustration of the contrasting Western World arrangement of flowers, Max Schling, well-known Fifth Avenue florist, made some combinations which were breath-taking in beauty and ingenuity.

While he was talking he prepared a center decoration in a tea cup with the stalks of the snapdragons and sweet peas held in a bed of tightly-packed fern. Another of his inventions was suited to a crowded tea table and consisted of flowers stuck into a ball of modeling clay set on the top of a candlestick. The stems and clay were veiled with maidenhair fern.

At the close of the meeting it was announced that a large number of the Camp Fire Girls' exhibits already entered for the Hobby Show consisted of collections of wild flowers, blue prints and spatter prints of flowers and ferns, and in one case, a series of very beautiful linoleum cuts of flowers found in the Middle West.

The variety of other hobbies coming in from all parts of the country not only gives an interesting picture of what 250,000 Camp Fire Girls have been doing this year on their hobby project, but are a prophecy of many of the interests and professions of the woman of tomorrow.

The board of sponsors, now making final plans for the Hobby Show, includes besides Miss St. Denis, Ruth Nichols, flyer; Princess Der Ling, Chinese author-lecturer and former lady-in-waiting to the Empress Dowager Tzi Hsu; Marjorie Shuler, correspondent to The Christian Science Monitor; Mrs. Howard Chandler, wife of the famous artist; Anna Steese Richardson, playwright, and many women socially prominent in New York.

The Mail Bag

Brooklyn, New York

Dear Editor:

This is the second time I have written to the Mail Bag, in order to obtain friends who have the same interests as I have. Unfortunately my first letter didn't bring any friends so my motto is try again.

Two of my main interests or hobbies are music and photography (still and motion). I enjoy hearing symphonies and operas, and I have records of the music of Beethoven, Wagner, Brahms, etc. I would be happy to tell about the concerts I have gone to, and my reactions toward good music.

My second hobby is photography. I develop and print my own pictures and have two good cameras. As for motion pictures, 16m.m. photography interests me the most. I have a projector and films and I hope to obtain a 16m.m. motion picture camera soon. I have different types of 16m.m. films (scenic, comedy, educational, etc.) which I would be delighted to exchange with my pen pals who have 16m.m. films.

I sometimes collect stamps and I enjoy reading good books. I am 16 years of age and invite correspondence from United States and foreign countries.

Robert P.

Chicago, Illinois

Dear Editor:

I want to write and tell you about a happy experience I have had, and I have the Monitor to thank for it.

For several years I have been corresponding with some friends I have met through The Christian Science Monitor, and one day, when the telephone rang, it was one of these friends visiting Chicago, and we arranged to meet at the Century of Progress at the Monitor Building, in the Reading Room.

We met, and registered there, and that was the starting of a beautiful day, as well as a lovely friendship, and I feel so grateful.

Thought this might help some other friends to have a definite meeting place on the fairgrounds.

Would like to hear from girls everywhere. Success to all Mail Bag friends.

Betty T.

Pittsfield, Massachusetts

Dear Editor:

A group of the young people of our church and their friends have recently organized a Monitor reading club for the purpose of becoming better acquainted with the Monitor and enjoying a social relationship. We call ourselves "The Gnomons" for that is the name applied to the indicator on a sundial, and following the example of the "Sundial Corner" in the Monitor, we too, aim to "record only the sunny hours."

Our meetings, to which we welcome any one interested in our purpose, are held twice a month wherever a place is available. Thus far we have gathered indoors but are looking forward to some informal outdoor meetings during the summer. Individual selections from the Monitor are read, and discussed by the group. We are anticipating scrapbook work with one large book for the club in general besides individual collections. After the Monitor discussion we enjoy a social period.

We have two jolly advisers whose helpful guidance and companionship we value highly.

We should love to receive letters from similar groups and would be happy to share our name with them.

"The Gnomons."

Doris E. H. (Sec.)

The following would like to receive letters:

From Girls

Evelyn Frances W. (13), Olive View, California. From girls her age in foreign countries, particularly England, South America and Sweden. Interested in outdoor sports, music and stamp collecting. Will trade stamps.

Iris M. (13), Scarborough Beach, Maine. Likes to collect interesting things, and enjoys riding, dancing and making things. Would like to hear from girls anywhere who are interested in the same.

Katherine R. (14), Billings Bridge, Ontario, Canada. From anywhere. Interested in sports, poetry, writing and travel. Is willing to correspond a little in German and French.

Helen C. (14), Quincy, Illinois. From anywhere.

Jeannette D. (15), Lakewood, Ohio. From any part of the world. Interested in music, books and swimming.

Dorothy C. (16), Inglewood, California. From anywhere. Interested in music and reading, but would like to hear about other girls' hobbies and interests.

From Boys

Myron G. (18), Somerville, Massachusetts. From abroad. Would like to exchange stamps with boys in foreign countries.

Frank L. H. (18), Queens Village, L. I., New York. Would like to hear from boys his age who attend the Christian Science Sunday School. Interested in photography and stamps, and would like to trade stamps with those living outside the United States.

William R. Jr. (19), Rochester, New York. From anywhere. Interested in religion.

Over 20

Lois L. C., Chilliwack, British Columbia. From anywhere. Interested in sports, music, nature, cooking and sewing.

Alan S. H., Natunita, Colorado. From everywhere, particularly Ireland (Tyrone County). Interested in tradition and history.

M. P., Surrey Hills, Victoria, Australia. From anywhere. Would like to exchange postcards, stamps and journals.

Robert D. W., Seattle, Washington. Interested in starting a Monitor Reading Club and would like to hear from those who have already formed clubs.

Rules for Correspondence

1. Letters to Mail Bag correspondents should be inclosed in an envelope stamped and partially addressed and mailed to the Editor of the Mail Bag, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Editor will see that the addresses are completed and that the letters are forwarded to their destinations. A note giving the full name and address of the sender must also be inclosed. Do not write in asking for names and addresses.

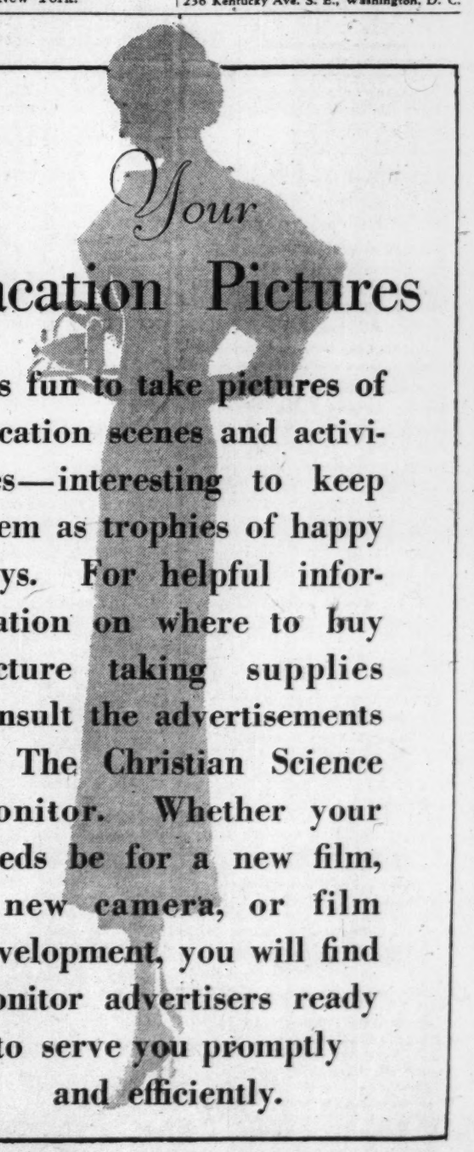
2. When there is any doubt about postage rates, inquiry should be made at the local post office. To most foreign countries the rate is 5 cents.

3. If you are writing from outside the United States inclose stamps of your own country for forwarding your letters, but do not attach them to the envelope. These can be exchanged for American stamps here.

4. It is our custom for boys to write to boys and girls to girls.

STAMP WINDOW

PHILATELIC AGENCY SERVICE
10% service charge for purchases.
Minimum fee 25c.
E. C. URNER
236 Kentucky Ave. S. E., Washington, D. C.



Your Vacation Pictures

It's fun to take pictures of vacation scenes and activities—interesting to keep them as trophies of happy days. For helpful information on where to buy picture taking supplies consult the advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor. Whether your needs be for a new film, a new camera, or film development, you will find Monitor advertisers ready to serve you promptly and efficiently.

'Abstinence Makes A Happier World,' Offered as Slogan

Hospitals Are Using Less Alcohol, London Congress Told by Doctor

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Aug. 2—An appeal to discard the fear of consequences and substitute the prospect of happiness as the basis of all temperance appeal against drink was made by Rector J. Furuskog, eminent Swedish educator at today's session of the Twentieth International Congress on Alcoholism here.

"Propaganda in favor of abstinence has in the past been too impregnated with austere Puritan viewpoints," Mr. Furuskog declared. "Modern youth won't be converted by fear of danger, but youth will perhaps follow if we make clear that the fight against alcohol is a necessary means for building a happier world."

Makes Life Freer

Mr. Furuskog stressed the fact that abstinence makes life freer. If youth understands this, he said, youth would find it a necessary addition to its present philosophy. Temperance associations, he added, must become pioneers of practical idealism, free and neutral as regards religious and political parties, aiming at international coöperation.

Mr. Furuskog urged that the main task of temperance societies is to lay the foundation for popular education not to remain mere agencies for propaganda. Above all, he declared that temperance societies must appropriate to themselves the cultural advantages of the epoch. The modern movement must have place for literature, art and music, he added, and must satisfy the needs for open-air sport.

Medicine Frowns On It

A remarkable decline has taken place during the last 30 years in the amount of alcohol used in medicine, declared Dr. J. D. Rolleston, medical superintendent of one of London's largest hospitals, during the congress.

The question of the therapeutic value of alcohol has given rise to great variations of opinion, Dr. Rolleston said. At his own hospital no alcohol had been used for over six years, either in the hospital itself or in the ambulance service connected therewith. There has been "no unfavorable effect on the mortality rate or rapidity of recovery of the patients."

More than 20,000 patients had been under treatment during this period, Dr. Rolleston added.

Dr. Rolleston referred to independent investigations by two eminent physicians, Sir James Barr of Liverpool and Professor Ewald of Berlin, who, without being abstainers themselves, came to the conclusion that in acute infectious diseases, cardiac affections, nervous and alimentary disorders, there is no reason for the use of alcohol—in fact, that "patients do better without it."

Not A Curative

One of the most important standard medical works on the subject of alcohol published in England, Dr. Rolleston went on, holds that while alcohol has some therapeutic value as a narcotic and a food, it is not a specific cure for any disease, and has no stimulant action on the heart or the vital activities in general.

In Dr. Rolleston's view, the vogue which alcohol enjoyed in the treatment of disease is to be attributed to the power of tradition, the pressure exerted on the doctor by his patient or friends, and a lack of interest in the alcohol problem on the part of the practitioner. He considered, he said, that there is a definite possibility of awakening a dormant desire for liquor if alcohol is used therapeutically. This is a danger against which Dr. Rolleston considers the medical profession should be on its guard.

Political California Seethes With Action

(Continued from Page 1)

have gained great strength, and to be now the favored candidate for the Republican nomination. His chief opponent is Mr. C. C. Young, a popular former Governor.

Richardson, Foe of Radicalism

But behind Acting Governor Merriam is a political strategist, another former Governor, Mr. Friend W. Richardson, who is a ruthless exterminator of radicalism in all its forms. Should the Acting Governor be returned to office, the indications are for a period of strong right-wing government, as long as Mr. Richardson is behind the executive chair. Should that influence cease, the general feeling is that Mr. Merriam would revert to the neutral political complexion characteristic of him for many years.

On the Democratic side, Mr. Sinclair is in lively company. Mr. George Creel, who bears the burden of being chief wartime propagandist—the man who carried the engine of modern propaganda to its highest peak—is the Administration-favored candidate. He has the reputation of being tinged with liberalism, was NRA Administrator in the state, and is conducting a strong campaign. But the running is stiff.

Close behind Mr. Creel is an experienced candidate, Mr. Justus Wardell, who represents the conservative Democratic wing. And bringing up the rear are six other candidates, some of whom will probably withdraw—one having shown signs of weakening already.

"Trust-Busting" Candidate

But that doesn't tell all the story of the California gubernatorial sweepstakes. Overlooking the really insignificant parties, we can't dismiss the Commonwealth Party and its standard bearer, Mr. Raymond L. Haight. He is a forceful young lawyer, with a good deal of assorted liberal support. Mr. Haight was for one year Commissioner of Corporations, during which period he went in heavily for "trust-busting," and, he says, "drove from the California market 4000 corporations and trusts."

Mr. Haight has the picturesque support of two other nationally known young men: "Fighting Bob" Shuler, the radio preacher of southern California, a militant dry, and Mr. Tallant Tubbs, the wealthy and dripping-west candidate for the Senate two years ago. Mr. Haight is hoping for the nomination of Acting Governor Merriam and Mr. Sinclair. Then he anticipates that many Democrats will refuse to vote for the veteran Socialist, and being disinclined to go to the extreme Republican right, will stop in the middle with him. Mr. Haight will be on the ticket in the final elections anyway, having undisputed claim to the Commonwealth Party nomination. He hopes, too, that liberal Republicans may desert the cautious Merriam cause, and follow him as a former Republican into a middle party.

According to the best political synthesis I could obtain, after many inquiries, this is the situation today:

Mr. Sinclair's chances for nomination, very strong before the general strike, are still excellent.

Acting Governor Merriam, as a consequence of the strike, will almost certainly be the Republican candidate.

How About Other Movements?

General opinion, as it is affected by post-strike sentiment, would swing from Sinclair to Merriam. Many persons think the Acting Governor's election to be entirely probable.

But there is always the incalculable element: What about these Utopians, and other such movements? And there is the fact that Democratic registrations in both San Francisco and Los Angeles have sharply increased in the last year. Was that New Deal strength? Is it radical enough to go for Sinclair?

Under these circumstances, the governorship hangs in the balance. If Mr. Sinclair should happen to win, the broadest national conclusions can be drawn, indicating a sharp trend toward radicalism. If Acting Governor Merriam is returned it will mean a swing back toward conservatism, with consequent encouragement for the Republican Party nationally. In either case, California holds great significance for the nation.

The senatorial seat is not really contested, Senator Hiram W. Johnson is seeking, and will doubtless obtain, the nomination on (a) the Republican, (b) the Democratic, (c) the Commonwealth, and (d) the Progressive Party tickets. He will not receive the Communist nomination, but that is about all he will miss.

A lone hope, Mr. Carl Augustus Johnson, is running against the Senator on a Wilsonian Democratic and international platform, but he has no opportunity to make a strong campaign.

The fact that Senator Johnson—who ranks as a progressive—has the Republican Party under control in California does not mean—as it did in New Mexico—that the party espouses liberal theories. It is simply that the very tradition of Senator Johnson, together with his personal political prowess, has made challenge impossible. However, the Administration indorsements of the Senator, which speakers like Brig.-Gen. Hugh S. Johnson and Postmaster-General James A. Farley recently heaped lavishly upon him, have done him little good.

Political interest, to the outsider, swings back to the "isms." The Utopian Society has aroused an almost mystic loyalty. Its newspaper is filled with advertisements of small businesses which are "100 per cent Utopian." Its methods are frankly disclosed.

You become interested, and are referred to a private house, where you are initiated into the "first cycle." This includes such questions as: "Do you believe the economic system of this country as now applied is at fault?" "Do you believe that necessities of life should be destroyed while people are allowed to suffer want and privation?" "Do you believe that poverty can be abolished without the abolition of profit?"

On such searching bases, candidates proceed to map out an ideal state, in which everybody has "all he can use." In this state everybody produces all he can, under an economic plan, and gets in return everything he wants. It is an "economy of abundance" with no limits and closely resembles the "Technocracy" of two years ago.

Needless to say, the plan is "socialistic" in its degree of government ownership and operation of the means of production, and "communal" in its idea of sharing.

But the important fact is that a middle-class, left-wing organization has sprung up. Most other organizations taking shape among so-called "respectable citizens" today are on the right wing, and are to some degree Fascist in nature, with a program anti-something. The Utopians merely want to produce an ideal state, and they avow loyal support of President Roosevelt. That is unique among the "isms" abroad in the land today!

[Mr. Canham's next article will be from Portland, Ore.]

Forthcoming Lectures On Christian Science

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

Maine

Bath: Church Edifice, North Street, 8:30 p. m., Aug. 14.

Stonington: Stonington Opera House, 8 p. m., Aug. 16.

New Hampshire

Laconia: High School Auditorium, 3:30 p. m., Aug. 12.

New York

Great Neck: Church Edifice, Middle Neck Road and Pont Street, 8:15 p. m., Aug. 16.

Southampton: Church Auditorium, Cameron and Pine Streets, 4 p. m., Aug. 12.

Texas Irrigation Project

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DONNA, Texas—The first federal public works project in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas on which actual construction is to begin will be a unit in the $1,220,000 irrigation improvement in the Donna Irrigation District, Hidalgo County, No. 1. This district, organized in 1915, was the first district in the Lower Rio Grande Valley to be owned and operated by its farmers.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate—60 cents a line for one or two insertions, 56c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week, and 52c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

CHRISTMAS CARDS, big commissions selling friends, neighbors; finest assortment; 21 folders; gift wrappings; every-day boxes; experience unnecessary; request samples. DOEHLA CO., Fitchburg, S-29, Mass.

SELL our 1934 quality Christmas cards and Everyday Assortment; commission basis; for particulars and samples write C. N. ARNO, Jackson Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.

FARMS FOR SALE

MARYLAND, eastern shore, near Chestertown —Mile and half river frontage, deep water; 720 acres fertile soil, 3 sets farm buildings; price $35,000, terms. HARRY L. BLANCHARD, 110 William Street, New York.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

CHRISTMAS CARD salespeople, 50% commission; 21-folder $1 assortment; 14 deluxe folders, gift wrappings; bonuses; samples on approval. CHILTON GREETINGS, 179Y Lincoln, Boston, Mass.

ROOMS FOR TOURISTS

CHICAGO — Century of Progress visitors, large, airy, clean, quiet rooms, 2 people in room $1.50 up; 50c each extra person in same room; 15 minutes from fair; garage space. MRS. H. L. GREEN, 7006 Rhodes Ave., Tel. Vincennes 4537.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate—30c a line for one or two insertions, 27c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week and 24c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

CHESTNUT HILL
Flowers and Shrubs
Brookline—Exclusive apartment 6 rooms and maid's, near Cricket Club, station; $85. Call ALLAN McKISSOCK, 138 Middlesex Road, Longwood 4868.

APARTMENTS TO SUBLET

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Sublet for year, furnished or unfurnished, 3 rooms, living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette, dinette, all modern equipment, 20 Chapel St. Write MRS. M. SPRAGUE, New London, N. H.

APARTMENTS — UNFURNISHED

FOREST HILLS AND KEW GARDENS, L. I. —2 to 7 rooms; reasonable rents. TYRRELL, 71-20 Austin St., Forest Hills; BOulevard 8-7030.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

PACKARD de luxe limousine for all occasions; reasonable rates, insured, owner driver; best references. BACHMAN, Brooklyn, N. Y. Ingersoll 2-2266.

COUNTRY BOARD

POCONO MOUNTAINS — Large farm with brook; quiet location; lovely spots for rest and study; loving atmosphere; splendid food; swimming and saddle horses near by; refined guests desired; rates $16 to $20 (folder). MRS. C. EDWARD PALMER, Locust Lodge, Cresco, Pa.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver, Trinkets. Estate Jewels Appraised, Purchased. U. S. Lic. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont St., Boston

ENTERTAINMENTS

Herman L. Weber
THE MAGICIAN
Refined Conjuring for Gala Affairs
Prospectus Free
127 N. 17th Street, Allentown, Pa.

ESTATES APPRAISED

CASH BUYERS — Entire estates bought. Est. 24 years. Bank ref. Gold, diamonds, entire households. Oriental rugs, etc. Correspondence invited. HALPER'S, 181 Mass. Ave., Boston. KENmore 1423.

FURNITURE

HIGHEST quality furniture and rugs for every room in good taste at very low prices; display samples of new SIMMONS bedding, studio beds. LLOYD'S AUCTION ROOMS, 239 East 60th St., New York City.

LARGE selection of new and used furniture for office or studio. DRIVER DESK CO., 6 East 33rd, New York City.

HELP WANTED—MEN

LABORATORY man, experienced in formulating, mixing and blending asphalts, waxes and allied materials for insulation, waterproofing and paints. Box G-8, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HOUSES TO LET

NEWTONVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS — Home owner, going away for year or two; single 8 rooms, 2 baths, 1-car garage; 2 minutes Christian Science church and near other churches, 1 minute Newton High and other schools, 5 minutes to main line Boston & Albany, 7 miles from Boston; newly decorated, an ideal home for a family. Telephone Newton North 1889-W. MRS. JAMES A. BEEBE, 40 Clyde Street, Newtonville, Mass.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

BOSTON OLD GOLD EXCHANGE CO. 100 Boylston St., Boston—Cash paid for Old Gold, Silver, Gold-Filled Jewelry. Appraiser of Jewel Estate. 30 years' experience.

CASH AT ONCE — We buy old gold, diamonds, jewelry, etc. Send by mail. Correspondence invited. Thousands of satisfied customers. Est. 24 years. Visit us at our big daylight store. Private offices. HALPER'S, 181 Mass. Ave., Boston. tel. Ken. 1423.

CASH paid—old gold, watches, diamonds, jewelry; high prices. GOLD REDEEMERS CO., 1015 Elm Street, Manchester, N. H.

PAYING GUESTS

CHAL-ROSS LODGE, located on Route 9, Lake George Road, halfway between Glens Falls and Lake George, N. Y.—Accommodations for tourists and paying guests; 100 acres; ideal for rest and study. Write for terms. R. F. D. 1, Glens Falls, N. Y.

Nadel's Homestead
FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I., N. Y.
Cool and delightful; genuine country-pleasant atmosphere; delicious meals; attractive values; 2256 New Haven Ave., Tel. F. R. 7-4834.

Silver Birches
Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, N. Y.
Home for rest, study and recreation
Sleeping and dining porches
Bathing — Tennis
Booklet Phone Ronk. 16

REAL ESTATE

BALDWIN, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.
We have a number of attractive homes, furnished or unfurnished, at reasonable rentals, for summer or all year. COLLYER & BAILEY, INC., 10 South Grand Avenue.

FOR SALE, Sharon, Mass., the old Glendale Inn on shaded corner Main Street, adjoining Christian Science church; partly furnished; 12 bedrooms, 7 toilets, combination heat; barn-garage, garden; $500 cash. Call Sharon 3150 for keys. S. W. WOLCOTT, 89 State Street, Boston.

FOR SALE (N. Y.)—Location for summer home, boarding house or school that is "different"; lake; unsurpassed scenery; Adirondacks. Write R. H. GAUNTLETT, Lake Pleasant, N. Y.

FOR SALE—New five-room house on the water, Randall Bay, Freeport; boating, bathing and fishing, summer or all year. GEORGE H. METZER, 104-11 211th Court, Bellaire, N. Y. Tel. Missouri 7-1075.

FOR SALE—"Hy-Hy," 9-room colonial house, all modern improvements, 2-car garage, 1 acre land, gardens; elevation 1500 ft. MRS. F. A. SHURTLEFF, Blandford, Mass.

ROOMS TO LET

BALTIMORE, MD.—Comfortable furnished room, 2nd floor near bath. 2803 Southern Ave., Hamilton, Baltimore, Md., phone Hamilton 2129.

BOSTON — Pleasant, sunny rooms, transients or permanents, prices very reasonable. 85 Gainsboro St. MISS HELEN JOHNSON, Com. 8569.

BOSTON, 16 CLEARWAY ST., SUITE 5 Large, homelike room for 1 or 2. Cool, quiet; permanent, transients.

BROOKLYN (N. Y.) HEIGHTS—Charming large single, modern apartment; private, homelike; reasonable; business woman; subways. Triangle 5-8595.

N. Y. C., 808 West End Avenue (99th), Apt. 11-C—Unusual opportunity, delightful, spacious outside studio, near bath, $7. Riverside 9-9793.

NEW YORK CITY (2025 Broadway), Apartment 4-B—Airy, cool rooms; running water, elevator; transients; $5-$7. Trafalgar 7-1927.

OCEAN FRONT, only 11 miles from Boston—One or two connecting rooms with private lavatory and toilet for 1 or 2 gentlemen or mature couple; breakfast optional, garage; references. Call Breakers 6490 evenings, or write Box A-43, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—Comfortable, single room, next bath, harmonious surroundings. 53 Longview Ave. Phone W. P. 1597-W.

ROOMS WANTED

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Lady desires home in private family near car line and good eating place. Box No. 180 Berkeley Street.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

SALESLADIES wanted, part or full time employment; commission at sale. FAMISS, Suite 22, 339 Fulton Ave., Hempstead; tel. Hemp 9454.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

FIELD SALES manager desires connection with high-type organization; Christian Scientists preferred; willing to travel anywhere; experienced in employing, training and supervising salesmen on educational and service selling. Address E-47, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SECRETARY OR SALES REPRESENTATIVE, 39, married, 6 years specialty selling, 5 year's as secretary, 8 years' general office experience. J. H. MEIER, South Jamesport, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

ADAPTABLE, versatile woman, college graduate, desires position companion backward children or elderly woman; drives car. VOTEY, 65 Fairview Ave., Port Washington, L. I., N. Y.

ENGLISH lady would gladly take position as companion for part of day or afternoon. Circle 6335. F-10, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER-secretary-companion, capable, refined, thoroughly experienced, household, office management, seeks permanent connection; go anywhere. Write X-49, Suite 2240, 500 5th Avenue, New York City.

SUMMER BOARD

POINT BREEZE, Lake Wentworth, Wolfeboro, N. H.—Home cooking, fresh vegetables; sports; modern sanitation; $16 to $18; booklet C. E. STEVENS

TORONTO, Ont.—GA-KA-DINA, 17 Clandeboye Avenue, Centre Island. Exclusive pension; large grounds, screened verandas; Adelaide 8328.

WANTED, paying guest, Christian Scientist preferred, all or part of August; quiet, restful, in lovely private summer home, near Concord, New Hampshire; moderate terms. Box F-9, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.

WARDSBORO, VT.—Enjoy our farm; high in Green Mountains; excellent food; views; rest, quiet; $13.00 weekly, $2.50 daily; write for information, "MOUNTAIN SPRING FARM."

SUMMER HOMES

BAY SHORE, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.—Attractively furnished, 8 rooms, 3 baths, 3-car garage, 2 screened porches; Acre ground with lovely trees and shrubs; conveniently located near water, village and R. R. Station; remainder of season or by year. Box 230, Bay Shore, L. I., N. Y.

FOR SALE—New Cape Cod style house; 4 acres electricity, artesian well, fireplace, garage, 1200 ft. elevation, extensive views, quiet and secluded but accessible, 60 miles N. Y. C., Price $4600. Mrs. CHARLES H. BAKER, Pawling, New York.

SUMMER RENTAL

HINGHAM, MASS.—For August; charming 3 rooms, bath, porch with flower boxes and awning; completely furnished; one person $30, two $40. Tel. Hingham 0998.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS bought, sold, exchanged and rented; expert repairing. ARCADE TYPEWRITER CORP., 80 Boylston St., Boston. Han. 3121

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT

August Sale of Women's Fall and Winter Coats
$58 and $68
Choicest Models, Lowest Prices. Special Terms.
MEIGS & CO.

TWO MID-SUMMER SAVING EVENTS TO SAVE YOU MONEY
August Furniture Sale
August Sale of Coats
HOWLAND'S

THOMPSON'S
GOWNS FURS SUITS
of the Better Kind
985 MAIN STREET

Stoddard G. Goodsell
Incorporated
WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERY
787-789 Main St., Bridgeport, Conn.

Braunfield
SMART MILLINERY
POPULAR PRICES
TWELVE-FIFTEEN MAIN STREET

WALTER R. ROTHE
Plumbing and Heating
UNIFLOW WATER SYSTEM and REFRIGERATORS
234 SEAVIEW AVENUE Phone 4-5530

★ MAZOLA
★ KARO
★ KRE-MEL
F. W. Behrens, Inc.
192 FAIRFIELD AVENUE

Henry C. Reid & Son
JEWELERS
1134 Broad Street

GREENWICH

GENERAL ELECTRIC
All-Steel Refrigerators
The GREENWICH ELECTRICAL CO.
262-264 GREENWICH AVENUE Tel. 532

"blue coal"
Try it today, you'll order it tomorrow.
We ask your patronage.
HOUSEHOLD FUEL CORP.
PHONE GREENWICH 3660

NEW ENGLAND CARPET CLEANING CO.
CLEANERS AND DYERS
109 West Putnam Ave., Greenwich, Conn
Telephone 1800—1801

ARTHUR E. DOWNES
General Contractor
ROUND HILL
GREENWICH, CONN. Tele. 3273

For a Good Time
THE
Sound Beach Carnival
OLD GREENWICH, CONN.
Aug. 2 to 11

JOHN F. INGHAM
Plumbing, Heating and Metal Work Contractor
37 LEWIS STREET TEL. 1387
Repair Work a Specialty

HARTFORD

Complete Electrical Service for the Home
GRUENER ELECTRIC SERVICE
324 WEST PRESTON STREET
PHONE 6-3420

HARTFORD (Continued)

Cameras and Supplies
Eye Glasses and Spectacles
THE Harvey & Lewis CO
OPTICIANS
852 MAIN STREET

SUMMER BEVERAGES Galore
Cliquot, Diamond, Gra Rock, Silver King, Hoffman.
All the other Popular Brands.
M. J. Burnham, Inc.
WEST HARTFORD CENTER

HUNTER PRESS
Multigraphing
Printing, Linotyping,
Mimeographing
302 ASYLUM STREET
Phone 2-7016
Ask about our Punched-Card Tabulating Service

ARTHUR M. GRAYSON
GENERAL INSURANCE
PREMIUMS FINANCED
75 Pearl St. Judd Building
Phone 2-9832

HANAN SHOES
for Men and Women
JAMES LAWRENCE & SON
197 TRUMBULL STREET

Hatch & North Coal Co.
COAL — OIL — COKE
(Hazle Brook Coal) Koppers Coke
Delco Oil Burner
726 Main Street Phone 2-1632

WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
NEWTON TUNNEL COAL CO.
Quality and Service Since 1873
218 PEARL STREET Phone 7-4131

SHOE REPAIR SERVICE
E. C. WEBB'S 2 STATE ST. only
PHONE 6-5355

NASCO
FUEL and RANGE OIL
SOLD EXCLUSIVELY BY
THE SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND ICE CO.
48 EDWARDS STREET. PHONE 2-5281

NEW LOW PRICES on Beauty Service (Our skill and high quality are the same)
SHAMPOO and MARCEL
Short Hair $1.50 — Long Hair $1.75
(We specialize in grey and white hair)
Olson & Jacobson Beauty Salon
Room 40, Sage-Allen Bldg. Phone 6-1341

MERIDEN

Do You Know What You Are Missing?
Are you using all of our departments? Check up and see. Let us do more for you and more often.
Commercial Accounts *Savings Accounts*
Safe Deposit Dept. *Foreign Exchange*
The Home National Bank
18 COLONY STREET, at the Clock

Perfection Is Our Aim
The Domestic Laundry Co.
Launderers—Dry Cleaners
136 Hanover Street Tel. 1503

MIDDLETOWN

Middletown Fish Market
99 CENTER STREET Phone 3020

The Middletown Coal Co.
ANTHRACITE COAL
BITUMINOUS COAL
KOPPERS COKE
319 MAIN ST. Phone 15W

NEW BRITAIN

CONNECTICUT SHORES
Several choice locations, priced to sell. If it is real estate see the
ADOLF CARLSON AGENCY
15 WALNUT ST., NEW BRITAIN, CONN.
Tel. 1817

UNIVERSAL BARBER SHOP
R. DAMICO, Prop.
Courtesy - Service - Sanitation
Tel. 1644 269 MAIN ST. *Elevator Service*

NEW HAVEN

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the article you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 5-2315, where a bureau of all local and national advertisers is maintained. WINTHROP AND DERBY AVE., 2-4 daily except Saturdays.
Look for Connecticut Display Advertising in the News Section

ARCH PRESERVER SHOE
For Men and Women
EMERSON-DARBY, Inc.
156 TEMPLE STREET

Engraved Weddings
Bridge Accessories
Gifts
ELLIOTT-LEHMAN
Hotel Taft, New Haven, Conn.

GORDON HOSIERY
For Every Member of the Family
Lund's Shoe Store
845 CHAPEL STREET

The LEEPER Co.
All Kinds of Roofing, Sheet Metal Work, Furnaces That Heat, Air Conditioning.
442 ELM STREET Phone 6-8829

AUTOMOBILE SERVICE
of all kinds.
Thoughtful, Courteous Attention
J. A. HOPSON
400 Crown Street 6-7826

ANDRE & JOHN
Hair Stylists
We have the latest news from Paris
39 CENTER STREET, Corner Church St.
Phone 5-5723

NEW HAVEN (Continued)

The Edward P. Judd Co.
Booksellers and Stationers
The books reviewed on the Monitor Book Page will be found on our shelves.
827 CHAPEL STREET 6-2109

J. H. STORY & SON
Pasteurized Milk and Cream
Established 1885
675 FERRY STREET 3-1050

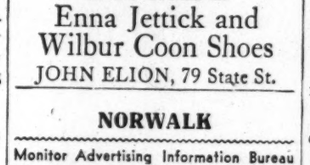
Established 1900
MICHAELS
JEWELERS
OPTICIANS SILVERSMITHS
926 CHAPEL STREET, CORNER TEMPLE
Pioneers of the Budget Plan in New Haven

The John E. Bassett & Co.
Y' OLD' HARD' WARE STORE
754 Chapel and 314 State Streets

Call 5-6321
for QUALITY FOOD *and* PRIME MEATS
EMPIRE QUALITY MARKET
1493 CHAPEL STREET

CHARLIE'S TIRE REPAIR SHOP
Goodyear Tires—Service Everywhere
SEE the NEW "G-3"
255 George Street Phone 8-5722

Specializing in Orthopedic Extension Work
NEW HAVEN SHOE REPAIRING CO.
130 TEMPLE ST.



"Wire for us and we'll wire for you."
Herbert E. Francis
Electrical Contractor
278 ORANGE STREET TEL. 6-6130

NEW LONDON

SPRING STYLES IN
Enna Jettick and Wilbur Coon Shoes
JOHN ELION, 79 State St.

NORWALK

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 615-J, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained from 10 to 1 daily.
Look for Connecticut Display Advertising in the News Section

PHONE WORKS 966
Olden Time Bottling Works
WM. H. FERRIS, Prop.
Try a Case of Our Ginger Ale
Norwalk's Favorite Beverages 9 Van Zant Street E. NORWALK, CONN.

FRANK JACOBY
Good Clothes for Men and Women
Featuring Kuppenheimer Clothes
12-14 NO. MAIN ST. SO. NORWALK
Tel. 6810

HARPER METHOD SHOP
of Hairdressing
Care of Face, Scalp, Hair, Nails
Artistic Fingerwaving 75c
Permanent Wave Manicure 50c
MARY LASHER
Tel. 412 520 West Ave., Frost Bldg.

A New Fall Line of BUCILLA Package Embroideries
Bucilla Hand-Crocheted Cotton Kits include Cotton to complete, Crochet Hook and Instructions.
J. I. MALLETTE
88 WASHINGTON ST., SO. NORWALK

NORWALK SAVINGS SOCIETY
NORWALK, CONNECTICUT
A Mutual Savings Bank

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers—Two Stores
Norwalk and South Norwalk

STAMFORD

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. 100 PROSPECT ST. 3-7535. 12 to 5 p. m. daily
Look for the Connecticut Display Advertising in the News Section

BROWN BROS.
Ideal Market
1 Park Row
Choice Meats—Fruit
Vegetables and Groceries
Tel. 2583

Linen Suits—white and oyster shade, double and single breasted; also the new Bi-swing model, $12.75 to $18.50. Regulars, shorts, longs, stouts

FRANK MARTIN & SONS

AUGUST FURNITURE SALE
Savings of 13½% to 48%
The C. O. Miller Co.

Superior Laundering and Dry Cleaning
Stamford Steam Laundry
Incorporated
PHONE 4-3179 KODAKS

W. A. McClelland, Inc.
Optometrists-Opticians
226 ATLANTIC ST., STAMFORD, CONN.

WATERBURY

Courteous, Efficient Service in all lines of Beauty Culture
HODSON BEAUTY SHOPPE
Alice Werner
10 Bank St. Phone 4-9477

FINLAY & WESTWOOD
Painters and Paperhangers
Will gladly give you an estimate on work you are contemplating having done.
TEL. 4-3636

WATERBURY (Continued)

OUR AUGUST BLANKET SALE
Covers a range of all grades of Blankets from the low-priced cotton naps—to the Finest "Kenwood" Wools.
ALL SPECIALLY PRICED FOR THIS SALE.
Grieve, Bisset & Holland, Inc.
WATERBURY, CONN.

THE FRED J. WOOD COAL CO.
William W. Wood *Frank L. Wood*
Coal, Charcoal and Coke
758 East Main Street
For dependable coal and friendly service
PHONE 5-1389

Since Jan. 1st, 1934, we have sold 11,964 pairs of double heel hosiery. They feature a heel within a heel.
Service and chiffon weights.
79c a Pair
The Miller & Peck Company

JANE KELLY, Inc.
106 GRAND STREET
has taken on agency for all styles of engraving by Plimpton's of Hartford, producers of distinctive Wedding Stationery.

We have advertised in the Monitor since 1922
DEAN, The Florist
58 CENTER STREET PHONE 4-2788

Laundering
Rug Cleaning
Zoric Dry Cleaning
PERRY'S Inc.
PHONE 3-3161

Old Hundred
A Dining Place of Unusual Merit
Service from 12 noon until 8:30
We serve lobster Friday, Saturday and Sunday of each week.
Southbury, Conn., Rt. 6 *Mrs. Nellie I. Brown*

BALTIMORE

Thomsen-Ellis Co.
Creative Printers for Over 30 Years
Gay & Water Sts. • PLaza 7760
New York Office, WOOLWORTH BUILDING

Phone WOLFE 2791 STORAGE
BRADY'S GARAGE & SERVICE STATION
General Repairing, Accessories, Towing
Tires and Tubes Batteries
24 HOUR SERVICE 2224 E. FAYETTE ST.

NEW YORK

ALBANY

John G. Myers Co.
Basement Special
in Washable and Print
FROCKS
$3.98
Jacket and One-Piece Frocks in Whites, Pastels and Prints. Sizes 14 to 46. Regularly $5.98.
Myers Basement Store

Take advantage of the prices and styles in the WOMEN'S SHOPS
On Second Floor
W. M. Whitney & Co.
ALBANY, N. Y.

ENNA JETTICK SHOES FOR WOMEN
$5 YOU NEED NO LONGER BE TOLD THAT YOU HAVE AN EXPENSIVE FOOT $6
AAAAA to EEE Sizes 1-12
Exclusively at
31 No. Pearl St.
201 Central Ave.
in Albany, N. Y. and
at 42 Third Street, Troy, N. Y.

G. V. & F. W. Cameron
GLASS HARDWARE PAINT
284 Central Avenue, Albany, N. Y.

Do not fail to take advantage of low prices on furniture at my new place of business located at Broadway and Madison Avenue.
HARRY SIMMONS
Broadway and Madison Ave., Albany, N. Y.

JOHN B. HAUF, Inc.
Furniture—Rugs
Headquarters for Philco Radio—ABC Washer—Norge Electric Refrigerators—Whitney Baby Carriages
175-179 CENTRAL AVENUE
ALBANY, NEW YORK

Cottrell & Leonard
472 BROADWAY
Sale—Flowered Silk Crepe Gowns $2.19
Were $3.50

The TALLY-HO
Eagle St. and Maiden Lane
Dinners 50c, 60c and 75c

HOAG & TAYLOR
Midsummer Sale
MEN'S FURNISHINGS
STRAW HATS and PANAMAS
MAIDEN LANE AND JAMES STREET

NEW YORK

BATAVIA

Special Noon-Day and Evening Lunches A La Carte Service
The BERRY PATCH
22 MAIN STREET PHONE 554-R
We Cater to Private Parties
Mrs. Mary B. Sweetland

Vogue Beauty Salon
We specialize in care and waving of WHITE HAIR.
All work guaranteed. Reasonable prices.
37 JACKSON STREET PHONE 410

L. C. Stroh & Sons
Florists
48 Main Street Tel. 900

BINGHAMTON

AUGUST SALES OF FURS and FURNITURE
are bringing many thrifty buyers to the store these days.
SEE SPECIAL DISPLAYS IN CHENANGO STREET WINDOWS
and you, too, will be interested
at McLEAN'S

SUMMER SALE
STETSON'S SHOES FOR WOMEN
First in material and workmanship.
8.85 Pair
PARLOR CITY SHOE CO.
40 Court Street Dial 4-3314

Cloverdale Farms Co.
Incorporated
Serving Quality Dairy Products For Over 30 Years
Jackson and Moore Streets Dial 2-5361

BRONXVILLE

WEIGHT QUALITY SERVICE
WESTCHESTER FUEL CO.
INCORPORATED

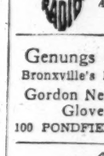
Settles the Burning Question
TELEPHONES 1472—1473 TUCKAHOE

Unusual Offering
Bronxville Proper — Well-built Colonial house, 9 rooms, 3 baths, 2-car garage, large landscaped plot. 5 minutes to school and station. Cost $45,000, now can be bought for $28,500.
H. C. NELSON
Real Estate *Insurance*
95 Pondfield Road Bronxville 3141

We Carry Pepsodent
Also Toilet and Household Necessities in Our Drug Store
Edgar S. Bellis
Ph 1073 116 Pondfield Rd.

D. Struss, Inc.
Fancy Groceries
Delicatessen, Fruits, Vegetables
Phones 5650—5651
56 PONDFIELD ROAD

GRAMATAN
COAL & SUPPLY COMPANY INC.
Coal, Fuel Oil, Cord Wood
Masons' and Builders' Supplies
73 KRAFT AVENUE TEL. 5090



Ferris Radio Co.
107 Pondfield Rd. Tel. 4545
RADIO REPAIRING
Records and Sheet Music
RCA Radiotrons
Authorized agents for Stromberg-Carlson, Atwater Kent and Philco.

Genungs Little Shoppe
Bronxville's Department Store
Gordon Ne-Flex Stockings
Gloves, Dresses
100 PONDFIELD RD. Tel. 3253

New Imported Novelties in glass and wood
Dinner Favors, Educational Toys, Lesson Markers, Greeting Cards.
115 PONDFIELD ROAD Tel. 5678

McComb & McComb
Leading Fine Rug Cleaners of Westchester County
TEL. TUCKAHOE 2035 BROOK STREET
SCARSDALE, NEW YORK

WIL

NEW YORK

BUFFALO
(Continued)

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL
DRY CLEANING CO.
Headquarters
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

CORTLAND

PECK'S
FURNITURE HOUSE
Complete Home Furnishings
VISIT OUR STORE

ELMIRA

Rinso
George H. Coxe
GROCERIES
330 WEST FIFTH STREET

GLOVERSVILLE

Belding Corticelli
PURE SILK HOSE
Chiffon and Service 69c
ARGERSINGER'S

COLLINS & STILWELL
QUALITY GROCERS
57 VARIETIES

ESSOLENE
Guarantees Smoother Performance
Williams & Dye Co. Inc.
95 SOUTH MAIN STREET

PUTMAN'S MARKETS
We Specialize in Home Dressed Broilers at This Season of the Year
Serving the Glove Cities.
JOHNSTOWN GLOVERSVILLE

ENNA JETTICK
Summer Shoe Sale
Prices greatly reduced.
CHARLES BROOKINS
60 No. Main Street Gloversville, N. Y.

ITHACA

ATWATER'S
FOX'S
GLACIER-MINTS
The Store with Everything to Eat
TEL. 2761

NRA
350 Fur Coats in Our August Sale
August 2, 3, 4!
ROTHSCHILD'S
DEPARTMENT STORE

TROPHIES
Cups in Gleaming Silver, Plated Cups, Bronze Cups, Silver Bowls, Platters, Vases.
R. A. Heggie & Bro. Co.
JEWELERS
PHONE 2277 136 E. STATE ST.

Inspect Our New Line of
WASHABLE WALL PAPERS
19c per roll and upwards
R. F. SMITH
Wall Paper and Paint Shop
122 WEST STATE STREET, ITHACA, N. Y.

JAMESTOWN

JANTZEN
SWIM SUITS
Lockwood's
Third at Cherry

Summertime Clothes for All Occasions
ABRAHAMSON-BIGELOW CO.
JAMESTOWN'S BIG DEPT. STORE

Store-Wide Summer
CLEARANCE SALE
Now in Progress
NELSON'S
Store of Specialty Shops
108-110 E. Second St., Jamestown, N. Y.

Jamestown's Department Hardware Store
CLARK HARDWARE CO.
Phone 6-191 13-15 East Third St.

HAROLD FAIRBANK
Home Dressed Poultry
MEATS
318 WEST THIRD STREET

JOHNSON CITY

Douglas Coal & Supply Co., Inc.
Superior Wyoming Coal
Builders' Supplies
The same coal from the same mine all the time.
345-357 GRAND AVE. DIAL 7-5815

KENMORE

INSURANCE
AUTOMOBILE and All Other Kinds
C. W. Inhoff
RI. 0297 53 W. GIRARD BLVD.

GEORGE L. SEIFERT
All Nationally-Known Shoes
Rubbers Keds
Florsheim Douglas Enna Jettick Wilbur Coon Thorogood Kali-sten-ik
2894 Delaware Avenue

LARCHMONT

Grant's Greenhouses
98 WEAVER STREET Tel. Larchmont 81
Floral Designs
Baskets and Flower Arrangements
Successor to George Grant
Tel. Larchmont 192 We call for and deliver

EMPIRE STATE
Cleaners Tailors Furriers
1973 PALMER AVENUE
Next to Larchmont Theatre

NEW YORK

Long Island

BALDWIN

SERVICE QUALITY CLEANNESS
Is Our Motto
For Better Cakes, Pies and Bread
Try Heim's
HEIM'S BAKERY
70 N. Grand Ave. Tel. Freeport 4057

DOUGLASTON

P. N. BRUNING
BIRDS EYE
FROSTED FOODS
NORTHERN BOULEVARD and 244TH ST
Phone Bayside 9-1571—1572

ELMHURST

For Up-to-Date, Fitted-to-Order
FOUNDATION GARMENTS
and GIRDLES. See or Call
MRS. L. TRAUTWIG
315 Wyckoff Avenue near Myrtle Avenue
HEgeman 3-6860 Ridgewood, N. Y.

FAR ROCKAWAY

Phone Far Rockaway 7-3044
RUDOLF & JOSEF
BEAUTY SALON
Permanent Waving
Fredericks and Duart Methods
$7.50 and $8.50 Curls $5.00
2013 MOTT AVENUE

Michael Leftoff, O.D.
Eyes Examined
1042 Central Avenue
Far Rockaway 7-4486
1588 Hewlett Ave., Hewlett, L. I.
Franklin 1163

RED CROSS SHOES
Also Footwear for Entire Family
ALBERT HYMAN
1037 CENTRAL AVENUE

Phone 7-0847
CANTOR'S DAIRY
Complete Line of
Fancy and Staple Groceries
1903 MOTT AVENUE
Between James Street and Central Avenue

FAR ROCKAWAY
Rockaway Park
Belle Harbor 5-0088
WESTRICH'S
RESTAURANT and DELICATESSEN
194 BEACH 116TH STREET

FLUSHING

The Sport Shop
41-51 Main Street, Flushing
CLEARANCE SALE OF ALL WOMEN'S APPAREL
BEACH WEAR STRING SUITS
STRING DRESSES COTTON DRESSES
BOUCLES
Open Friday Evenings

SUMMER APPAREL
REDUCED
FOR CLEARANCE
THE boulevard shop
141-05 Northern Blvd., Flushing, N. Y.
CLOSED EVENINGS

INSURANCE
ANY KIND—ANYWHERE
FRED STREET
15 East 49th Street, New York
Tel. Plaza 3-9200 FL. 9-9567

HOSIERY—DRESSES
AT REDUCED PRICES
MARG'S
36-33 MAIN STREET, FLUSHING

FOREST HILLS

Telephone Day Calls—Faculty 2-5830, 2-5851
Night Calls—Boul. 8-2781
MULLER BROS.
FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
for Household Goods
STORAGE, MOVING, PACKING
SHIPPING
QUEENS BOULEVARD

In Forest Hills IT'S
RAULS
Featuring Dining in Our Garden
Dinners: 65c, $1.00 and $1.25
107-28 Continental Ave., near Queens Blvd.

Rodger's Express Co.
General Hauling
Trips to Beach and Country Resorts a Specialty.
106-14 Continental Ave. at L. I. R. R. Sta.
Tel. BOulevard 8-3648 or LAfayette 3-7663

Loren Gown SHOPPE
welcomes you and serves you satisfactorily
BOulevard 8-6590 Austin St. and Windsor Place

One Day Service!
All garments are insured by a $20,000 policy against fire or robbery.
Majestic Cleaners
72-19 Austin Street Boulevard 8-1516

GUS ERMISH, Prop.
Austin Court Market
Quality Meats at Attractive Prices
Sea Food in Season
Strictly Fresh Butter and Eggs
71-15 Austin St. (near Cont. Ave.) BO 8-1400

FREEPORT

FLASTER'S
SPORT SHOP
Bicycles, Toys, Fishing Tackle
12 WEST MERRICK RD., FREEPORT, L. I.

SPECIAL
Armstrong's Linoleum
39c Square Yard
Tel. Freeport 779-J
13 E. Sunrise Highway
Near Freeport Theatre

FREEPORT—Merrick

EMIL'S BEAUTY SHOP
Late of Fifth Ave., N.Y.C.
We specialize on permanent and hair dye and permanent without machine.
17 Merrick Ave., Merrick
Phone FREE 565

COAL ICE
LEHIGH VALLEY
and BLUE COAL
DENNIS BROS.
Tel. 3136 7112 Freeport

NEW YORK

Long Island

GLEN HEAD

Charles P. Green
Builder of Estates
Complete from Roads to Decorations. Alterations, Repairs—Reasonable
ANYWHERE. REFERENCES.
P. O. Box 257 Glen Head, Long Island
Glen Cove 2453-W

GREAT NECK

GREAT NECK
TRUST COMPANY
Established 1917
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits over $290,000.00
Commercial, Special Interest and Trust Departments

GOOD SHOES
for MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN
Also High-Grade Shoe Repairing.
Factory Methods.
GREAT NECK SHOE SHOP
40 Middle Neck Rd. Phone G. N. 4370

Outfit your children for camp at the
Nassau Bootery
HIKING SHOES
CAMP MOCCASINS
KEDS
64 MIDDLE NECK ROAD

HEMPSTEAD

Walk-Over
for Men and Women
Florsheim and Red Cross Shoes
LARGE JUVENILE DEPT.
The New Shoe Store
Established 1910
12 MAIN STREET 90 SO. MAIN STREET
HEMPSTEAD FREEPORT
Exclusive but not expensive

Famise of Hempstead
Your Private Corsetiere
$5.95 to $10.95
Suite 22, 239 Fulton Ave., Hempstead, N. Y.
Phone Hempstead 7595

HOWARD'S
OPTOMETRISTS
Eyes Examined
95 MAIN STREET, HEMPSTEAD, L. I.

GAS OIL REPAIRING
RICHFIELD
The Choice of Champions
L. CHURCHILL and G. CHARLES
Authorized Agents
Tel. Hemp. 1839 Main, cor. Jackson St
HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

NASSAU LUMBER CO., INC.
Dealers in
Building Materials
PHONE HEMPSTEAD 370

J. WINKENBACH
Groceries and Delicatessen
162 JERUSALEM AVENUE
Tel. Hempstead 7834
We Deliver

HENNIG'S BAKERY
308 Front Street
PHONE HEMPSTEAD 7442

Phone Hempstead 2782 Honest Values
SAMPLE
SHOE STORE
369 FRONT STREET, HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

B. COHN
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor
Cleaning, Pressing, Dyeing, Repairing and Alterations.
247A FULTON AVENUE Telephone 3540
Established 1907

Phone Hempstead 7243
MFP
MARCEL FROM PARIS, Inc.
MR. MARCEL
Formerly of the Rue Scribe, Paris
Art Hairdresser
Specialist in Permanent Waving
249 FULTON AVE. (opp. Franklin Shop)

PARISIAN
BEAUTY SALON
L. CHARLES
French Hairdresser
Latest Permanent Wave Methods
74 Main St., Hempstead N. Y. Hemp. 2523

The Hempstead Pharmacy
300 Fulton Ave., Opp. the Station
Phone Hempstead 1356 Hempstead, N. Y.
WE SERVE YOU WITH
Breyer's Ice Cream
Free Delivery

FRED W. RUGHEIMER
THE SQUARE PLUMBER
PLUMBING and HEATING
Phone Hempstead 5227
ESTIMATING JOBBING
Jerusalem and Hawthorne Avenues
UNITED MOTORS SERVICE
DELCO HEAT BURNERS
CONDITIONAIRE
REFRIGERATORS
PETERSEN
STORAGE BATTERY CO., Inc.
HEMPSTEAD 748

JACKSON HEIGHTS

FRED G. KELLEY INC
MOVING, STORAGE WAREHOUSE
CRATING 37-60 81st St.
SHIPPING Hav. 9-5000
PACKING Sun. Hav. 9-4438

Warwick Shop
Unusual Glassware, Lamps, Occasional Furniture.
LILY KROBOTH
Interior Decorator
3712 82nd Street Hav. 9-5331

S. RUBIN
For Good Hardware, Devoe's Paints and Supplies.
Gifts of All Kinds
Go to RUBIN'S
8107 Northern Blvd. Hav. 9-0176

Oxford Meat Market
Meats Poultry Provisions Fish
Orders promptly delivered
80-18 Polk (37th) Ave. Tel. Newtown 9-1662

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEW YORK

Long Island

JACKSON HEIGHTS
(Continued)

The DINNER BELL
RESTAURANT, Inc.
Polk Avenue (37th) and 83rd Street
A High Standard of Service Maintained with Southern Menus a Specialty
Luncheon—Afternoon Tea—Dinner
Bridge Parties will be served as carefully as in your own home. Tel. Pomeroy 6-4018

COLUMBIA
DRY CLEANERS
3-HOUR SERVICE
(If desired)
all work done on the premises.
Delivery service.
3760 82ND STREET NEW. 9-9538

Marie Sheridan
Shop of Smart Accessories
LINGERIE CORSETS
NEGLIGEES GLOVES
COSTUME JEWELRY
3716 82ND STREET HAV. 9-2652

Fred's Quality Market
82-13 Roosevelt Avenue Newtown 9-9674
Meats—Poultry—Sea Food
The most modern meat market in Queens
Prompt Deliveries

KEW GARDENS

OLGA HELD
Homestead Hotel
BEAUTY SHOP
Competent work in all its branches.
Phone for appointment Clev. 3-4038—4000

LYNBROOK

Cleaver Bros. Corp.
SOCONY PRODUCTS
Complete Automotive Service
Sunrise Highway and Roosevelt Street
and
Broadway and Scranton Avenue
Telephone Lyn. 9876 and Lyn. 1897

Made to Order
Remodeling
RATNER'S
375 Sunrise Highway
Cor. Atlantic Ave.
1 flight up.

JOHN WATTS
CHOICE MEATS and PROVISIONS
37 ATLANTIC AVE. LYNBROOK, N. Y.
TELEPHONE LYNBROOK 8422

PATCHOGUE

NAN GURNEY
RESTAURANT . . . INN
LUNCHEON 65 CENTS—DINNER $1.00
for the discriminating
FORMERLY NAN'S KITCHEN OF BOSTON
225 East Main Street Tel. Patchogue 1528

TYDOL SERVICE STATION
EAST MAIN ST. and MEDFORD AVE.
PATCHOGUE
EMMETT NEWTON, Manager
Specialized Lubrication by Specially Trained Men

G. BRANDAU
16 S. OCEAN AVENUE
SELECT MEATS
AND
S. & W. CANNED GOODS

SWEZEY & NEWINS, Inc.
PATCHOGUE and HUNTINGTON
Summer Furnishings and Apparel
Kelvinator Electric Refrigerators

EDWIN F. USHER
PLUMBING and HEATING
OIL BURNERS and ELECTRIC PUMPS
STEWART WARNER
ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS
REPAIRS—REMODELING
103 SO. OCEAN AVE. TEL. PATCHOGUE 918

Ford
Tel. Patchogue 1133
Patchogue
Auto Corporation
F. O. Muller, *Manager*
Main Street, Patchogue, N. Y.

PATCHOGUE—Blue Point

BLUE POINT IND.
LAUNDRY, Inc.
Park Street, Blue Point, L. I.
LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANING
Telephones—Blue Point 1583
Center Moriches 506

PATCHOGUE—Sayville

R. P. JESCHKE
HARDWARE — PAINTS
HOUSEWARES
deliveries gladly made
19 MAIN ST. TEL. SAYVILLE 1096

QUEENS VILLAGE

FAUST BROS.
Quality Foods
"at Lower Prices"
219-11 Jamaica Ave. Tel. Hollis 5-8467

RICHMOND HILL

Bob's
Millinery Shop
SERVES YOU RIGHT
112-23 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill

W. K. BECKER
FLORIST
Fresh Cut Flowers Always on Hand
Floral Designs Made to Order
8703 111th St., Richmond Hill, N. Y.
Phone Richmond Hill 2-10421

Phone Beekman 3-6567 Res. 48 Hemlock St. Brooklyn, N. Y.
ERWIN F. KAPPAUF
INSURANCE
111 John Street, New York City, N. Y.

FRANK GUTJAHR, Inc.
Quality Meats
115-19 Jamaica Ave., near 116th St.
Ph. Rich. Hill 2-4330, 4331 and 4332

PERRON'S
DELICATESSEN
106-09 JAMAICA AVENUE
Rich. Hill 2-4001

ARTHUR A. SIEGLER
INSURANCE
of Every Description
Laurelton 8-2555 Jamaica 6-7414

NEW YORK

Long Island

RICHMOND HILL
(Continued)

'blue coal'
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
Ask us about our Easy Payment Plan.
Yards from Brooklyn to Babylon
Main Office—Jamaica 6-7900

Amityville	Amityville 1060
Bellmore	Wantagh 700
East New York	Applegate 7-7605
East Rockaway	Lynbrook 2777
Far Rockaway	Far Rockaway 7-7434
Freeport	Freeport 2820
Lawrence	Cedarhurst 0705
Queens	Hollis 5-7900
Valley Stream	Valley Stream 542
Fuel Oil	Cedarhurst 0224

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. Tel. Rockville Centre 1815, 31 Yale Place. 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily.
Look for the New York Display Advertising in the News Section

PARK GRAND
SERVICE STATION
Specialized Lubrication
N. Park and Grand Ave. Tel. 7849

VON BROOK BROS.
MAZOLA SALAD OIL CORN
Delicatessen
19 N. PARK AVENUE
Tel. Rockville Centre 2463

SCHOELERMANN
ICE CREAM
Luncheonette
13 No. Park Avenue
Tel. R. V. C. 1029

ALBERT SOOS
Eye Examinations
19 N. Village Ave.
R. V. C. 2440-J

QUALITY LAUNDRY
Excellent Work at Reasonable Rates
Prompt and Courteous Service
31 MAIN STREET EAST ROCKAWAY
Telephone Lynbrook 3383

Expert Dry Cleaning
ONE-DAY SERVICE
No Shrinkage, Fading or Odor.
CALL AND DELIVERY
MERRETT CLEANERS
60 N. VILLAGE AVE. Tel. R. V. C. 133

The BELCHER
BEAUTY SHOP
Specializing in Permanent Waving and Facials
243 Sunrise Highway

ST. ALBANS

HAINFELD'S MARKET
Prime Meats and Poultry
Fresh Fish on Fridays
FARMERS and CARTER AVENUES
ST. ALBANS, L. I. Tel. Laurelton 3541
Orders Called For and Delivered
Tel. LAUrelton 8-1052 Prop., LOU HAAS

HAAS HARDWARE
Specialists in Home Necessities
House Furnishings . . . Builders' Supplies
Devoe Paints
We gladly deliver.
188-09 Central Ave. St. Albans, L. I., N. Y.

H. BAHRENBURG, Inc.
Quality Meats
200-01 CENTRAL AVENUE
Phone Laurelton 8-9105

MAMARONECK

Quality and Service Since 1879
30-DAY TRIAL ON
Westinghouse Refrigerators
R. G. BREWER, Inc.
East Boston Post Road Mamaroneck, N. Y.
Telephone Mamaroneck 1280 — 1281

TELEPHONE MAMARONECK 2840
Member of the American Institute of Laundering
Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. ROY HALSEY, *Manager*
MAMARONECK AVE. and NEW ST.
MAMARONECK, N. Y.

Beauty Culture in All Its Branches
Ellen's Beauty Salon
PERMANENT WAVING
129 Mamaroneck Avenue Tel. Mam. 2198

MOUNT VERNON

Kaplan Markets Inc.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR
53 SO. 4TH AVE. 471 SO. 5TH AVE.
TEL. OAKWOOD 5010

Van Horson & Bertine
Corl Corporation
Jeddo Highland Coal
Furnace Oil Coke and Wood
221 Washington Street, Mt. Vernon
OAKwood 0500

FRED C. ROSCHER
STATIONERY AND ENGRAVING
Full Line of Office Equipment

New Numbers in Printed Stationery at $1.00
19 SOUTH FOURTH AVENUE

A. L. KNUDSEN
Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables, Prompt Free Delivery
471 So. Fifth Ave. Ph. Oakwood 0320
MT. VERNON, N. Y.

NEW YORK

MOUNT VERNON
(Continued)

Mme. BLAND
Cloaks, Suits and Gowns
29 SOUTH FOURTH AVE.
Phone Oakwood 6573

We Have Some Unusual "BUYS" and RENTALS
HARRY LEVY Real Estate
Oakwood 1300
85 Gramatan Avenue, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
List your property with us.

Shoes Scientifically Rebuilt
Our new way restores original shape. Low Prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

D. DE BELLIS
9 East 3rd Street
Mount Vernon, N. Y.

NEWBURGH

Telephone 3200-3201
WOOLSEY-NASH MOTORS, Inc.

Nash
Motor Cars
Sales and Service
STORAGE
172-178 LIBERTY ST

Branch Central Valley
Crowley's Milk Co., Inc.
Established 1904
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Crowley's Vitamin Ice Cream
Guernsey Raw or Pasteurized Milk
NEWBURGH, N. Y. TEL. 2300

Volkringer & Clark
PRIME MEATS
and POULTRY
210 Broadway, Newburgh, N. Y.
TEL. 1307 FREE DELIVERY

F. STERN, Inc.
NEWBURGH, N. Y.
Specialists in
APPAREL for WOMEN and CHILDREN

NEW ROCHELLE

Let the NEPTUNE STORAGE Help you!
MOVING PACKING STORAGE
DAILY TRIPS TO—New York City
New Furniture at Warehouse Prices
Phone, New Rochelle 1300

Special July Installation Offer on
Silent Glow Oil Burners
Install Burner NOW. Enjoy automatic hot water all Summer—No payments until Fall.
NEW ROCHELLE COAL AND LUMBER CO.
361 North Avenue Phone N. R. 1000

FERGUSON'S
Phone us your food order. We'll deliver it . . . and it'll be *right!* The goodness of Ferguson's food has been famous for 77 years.
Yet it costs no more at Ferguson's.
New Rochelle 8400

I. B. COHEN
NRA
Features
Hickey-Freeman Clothes
Stetson Hats
Bostonian Shoes
507 Main Street

Westchester Gift Shop
Furniture, Pillows, Lamps and Shades Specially Reduced
MAIN AT MAPLE AVE. N. R. 996

Semi-Annual Corset Sale
also clearance of BATHING SUITS and accessories
GREGORY'S
524 MAIN STREET
NEW ROCHELLE

NRA
Henry
Hairdresser
458 MAIN STREET
NEW ROCHELLE, NEW YORK
PHONE N. R. 3552

KRAMERS SHOES
for Children, Women and Men
MATRIX SHOES
Your Foot Print in Leather
KRAMERS
575 MAIN STREET

Old Homestead Inn
Agnes R. Gould
Luncheon .50. Weekday Dinner 75. Sunday Dinner 1.00. Newly located opposite Christian Science church
WAITING TO SERVE YOU
22 Locust Avenue Tel. N. R. 4607

Socony Service Station
Goodrich-Silvertown Tires
Brake Specialists
J. FRED FRANZ, JR.
557 North Avenue Tel. N. R. 5456

BILTMORE VALET SHOE REPAIRING
Cleansing—Tailoring—Pressing
Shoe Rebuilding
987 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Telephone Pelham 3493

EYES EXAMINED GLASSES FITTED
Lester D. Gelula
OPTOMETRIST
Eye Examinations
543 MAIN STREET
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
Telephone N. R. 6896

THE CAKE BOX
TEA ROOM
You and Your Friends Will Appreciate the High Quality of Our Service
both at
111 Centre Ave. The Water Mill
New Rochelle, N. Y. Southampton, L. I.

THE NEIGHBORHOOD STORE
Hardware, Sporting Goods, Paints
Electric Refrigerators, Washing Machines, Radios, etc.
LIBRETT'S, Inc.
Store and Gas Station
North Avenue at Winyah Ham. 5050

Marie Stone
Gowns and Sport Wear
106 Centre Avenue N. R. 6017
JANE DRAKE SHOP
All Chiffons Specially Priced at 12.95
Values to 25.00
Silk Ensembles at 9.95
Values to 19.75
Cottons at Cost
12 Lockwood Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y.

NEW YORK

NEW ROCHELLE
(Continued)

INSURANCE
and
ANNUITIES
Of Every Description
HERBERT J. GRANT
Insurance underwriter and broker.
New York Westchester
Beekman 3-9400 Hamilton 4021

NEW YORK CITY

Borough of Brooklyn

NB
TRADE MARK
STEINLEIN'S
QUALITY
BAKERY
252 Patchen Avenue
Near Decatur Street
Hadding Way 3-1029

R. O. Christensen Wm. Bursian
German - Scandinavian-American
BARBER SHOP
311 69th St. Shore Road 8-2726
Private service in your home

LOUIS DRUSKIN
OPTOMETRIST
GLASSES FITTED
1040 Eastern Parkway Sloeum 6-6686
1719 Pitkin Avenue Dickens 2-2295

DRY CLEANING
F. Braverman
Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing Curtains, Blankets, Portieres, etc.
2133 Beverly Road Buckminster 2-9166
Near Sears, Roebuck

CORSETS
Gloves, Hosiery, Lingerie
EPPY SHOPPE'S
898 Flatbush Ave., nr. Church Ave.
261 Utica Ave., nr. Lincoln Pl.

Borough of Manhattan and Bronx

Dr. Paul Schickler
OPTOMETRIST
EYES EXAMINED
2 West Fordham Rd.
Bronx, N. Y. C.
For Appointment Call
SEdgwick 3-0909

B. & J. C. MINDEN
INSURANCE
277 Broadway Phone
New York City Worth 2-1174

Banwood Custom Permanent Wave. Frederics Vita Tonic and Eugene $10. Others $5 and $7.50
A. BANHAM S. P. WOOD
Banwood Beauty Parlor
180 Lexington Avenue, N. Y. C.
4 Banwood Creation Cor. 31st St. Write for Folder. Phone Murray Hill 4-9726.

NIAGARA FALLS

GASSLER'S MARKET
Groceries and Meats
MONA7CH Food Products
TEL. 3863 2012 18TH STREET

PORT CHESTER

Manhattan Shirt Sale
1.65 to 3.35
Were 1.95 to 5.00
I. GOLDBERG, SON

POUGHKEEPSIE

Luckey's
August Sale of Coats
FUR COATS and FUR TRIMMED CLOTH COATS considerably below fall levels.
LUCKEY PLATT & Co.

PRINTING
Estimates cheerfully furnished on all Church and Commercial Printing.
THE ARTCRAFT PRESS
22 BARCLAY STREET POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y

MAJOR & KAY LAUNDRY
For Good Work
14 Liberty Street Phone 4501

SMITH BROTHERS
Famous Since 1847
Specialize in Tempting Hot Weather Meals

Vanitie Beauty Shoppe
39 CANNON STREET Phone 4913
Experts in Beauty Culture
Permanents—$5, $7.50 and $10.00
Free Parking to Our Patrons in rear of our building.

SWISS
CLEANERS and DYERS
Quality Work—Low Prices
PHONE 644 542 MAIN STREET
We Call For and Deliver

Why Bake at Home When the Best in Baked Goods Can Be Had at the
Theresa Bake Shop
272 MAIN STREET

DIESING'S
Texaco Gasoline
Fisk Tires—USL Batteries
MAIN STREET and GRAND AVENUE
TEL. 276

ROCHESTER

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained Charlotte 1649 daily except Saturdays
Look for the New York Display Advertising in the News Section

FOR PYROIL
That Most Superior Lubricant
remember
WEST RIDGE GARAGE
4422 RIDGE ROAD, WEST
Route 31 to Niagara Falls
REPAIRING, GAS, OILS, GREASE
Emil L. Opperman Dick Travis

Our Automobile Insurance Covers in United States or Canada
WELLINGTON POTTER, Inc.
STONE 7384 528 GRANITE BUILDING

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER
(Continued)

Old Company's Lehigh
COAL
George W. Lindboe
Representing
Black Diamond Coal Corp.
Genesee 7800
HOME PHONE—CULVER 5522-J

FIRE AUTO
INSURANCE
In approved companies at lowest rates
E. S. Bohachek, Inc.
Rochester Theatre Building
MAIN 2503

E. H. CLARK COAL CO.
INCORPORATED
"blue coal"
Try it today, you'll order it tomorrow
WE ASK YOUR PATRONAGE
MAIN 18

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
That Better Hard Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL
and SUPPLY COMPANY
149 Ridge Road East Glen. 6161

Edith Ellis
38 EAST AVENUE
RESTAURANT and FOUNTAIN SERVICE
Temperance Beverages Only. Fresh candies from our own candy kitchen.

FRANK K. YOUNG
542 Monroe Ave.
COAL ~ COKE
Monroe 461

Pine Tree Food Shop
Sour Cream Cookies
Cinnamon Rolls Pecan Rolls
Chicken Pies
470 COURT STREET MAIN 7099

RAY BOYCE
FISK—FIRESTONE—GOODYEAR
TIRES
Vulcanizing—All Work Guaranteed
USED TIRES
1050 EAST MAIN STREET

Specials
PERMANENT WAVES
All lines of beauty shop work.
Rose Fry Beauty Shop
636 University Ave. Monroe 1201

Harry T. B. Richardson
BAKERY
Fancy Cakes, Pastries to Order.
72 Clinton Avenue, South Main 1770

ALICE J. MILLER
HARPER GRADUATE
Hair Dressing—Manicuring
WELLA
PERMANENT WAVING
954 Mercantile Building Stone 524
BULK CONTRACTS REPAIR WORK

H. Geo. Hammon
BUILDING CONTRACTOR
Masonry, Carpentry, Painting
Genesee 2807-J 746 WOODBINE AVE.
PROPERTY MAINTENANCE
Everything pertaining to care and upkeep of property—Painting, Paperhanging, Plastering, Mason Work, Roofing, Carpentry, Grading and Shrubbing.
CARL F. PHILLIPS
537 AVERILL AVENUE Monroe 2722

J. E. Thompson
Women's Wear of Smart Individuality
78 CLINTON AVENUE SOUTH
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Rumford Baking Powder
ELDER'S
Market and Grocery
527 Monroe Ave Monroe 1050

J. E. GOUTREMOUT
Realtor
RENTALS—SALES—MANAGEMENT
MORTGAGES—INSURANCE
802 UNION TRUST BUILDING

RYE

Theodore Fremd
RYE, NEW YORK
MEATS and POULTRY
OF ALL KINDS
51 Purchase St., Tel. 153-152

FUEL OIL
COAL CEMENT
SAND FOR PLAY BOXES
Rye Coal & Supply Co.
PHONE 1231 99 PURCHASE

SCARSDALE

For INSURANCE
Consult FRANZ SIGEL
Vice President and General Manager
Scarsdale Agency, Inc.
HARWOOD BUILDING Phone 2100

MAE-BLANCHE
BEAUTY PARLOR
By Appointment *Hours 9 to 6*
22 HARWOOD COURT, SCARSDALE, N. Y.
Telephone Scarsdale 4073

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

E. ROBISON, Inc.
Hardware—Fuel Oil—Garage
Hartsdale Road, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Telephone White Plains 8866

SCHENECTADY

A THOUGHT for SCHENECTADY SHOPPERS
YOU ALWAYS pay too much regardless of the price if you do not get Quality!
REMEMBER Merchandise from the Wallace Company—that fine store in Schenectady —always bears the stamp of Quality and Reliability.
The WALLACE CO.

PLATT'S GARAGE
1518 BRADLEY STREET
Packard Service
Towing and Wrecking Service
Texaco Gas and Oil
PHONE 4-7393, NIGHT PHONE 2-2269

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

SCHENECTADY (Continued)

Enna Jettick Shoes

$5—$6

"You need no longer be told that you have an expensive foot"

THE CARL CO.

We carry a full line of HEINZ 57 VARIETIES

Also KRE-MEL
KNOX
Sparkling GELATINE
and a full line of
STAPLE GROCERIES

H. S. BARNEY CO.
Phone 4-4811

WaterSpar Varnish
Lacquer and Enamels
FREEMAN & SON, 124 Wall Street

GIFTS — PRIZES
Toys —— Games
BOOKS
UNION BOOK CO., Inc.
257 STATE STREET

L. M. FOWLER
INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE
307 State Street Phone 4-8716

MARTHA CRIPPEN
BEAUTY SALON
Facials, manicures, shampooing, Marcel—Finger Waves—Expert Permanent Waving. Sanitary and pleasant surroundings. Courteous attention always.
PHONE 4-6638 1062 CHRISLER AVENUE

Dobbs Hats
Mark Cross Gloves
HOLTZMANN
259 STATE STREET Phone 4-9810

IMPERIAL CLOAK CO.
Schenectady's Foremost Ladies' Apparel Shop
Coats—Dresses—Millinery
THE NEW IMPERIAL BLDG.
325 STATE STREET

Van Voast & Leonard
INSURANCE
Ask us about RENT INSURANCE
158 Barrett St. Phone 4-7191

Equip Your Car With
UNITED STATES TIRES
ROYAL—PEERLESS—GUARD
Made of Tempered Rubber
ALLING RUBBER CO.
254-256 STATE STREET

Walk-Over Shoes
420 State Street

RINDFLEISCH
Cleaner and Dyer
116 JAY ST. Phone 4-3161

SCOTIA

G. E. VAN VORST CO., Inc.
PLUMBING—HEATING
ROOFING
Sporting Goods, Hardware
Household Furnishings
Full Line Sherwin-Williams Paints
47 MOHAWK AVENUE Phone 2-7311
BRANCH at 302 MOHAWK AVENUE

"Nothing is too much trouble"
WAYNE R. BROWN
Coal—Manufactured Ice
For Automatic Heat see the MOTORSTOKER in operation at 51 Mohawk Avenue

SYRACUSE

PRINTING
Commercial and Church Work
Ask for Estimates
KENNETH B. GREEN
Phone 6-1426 2912 S. Saline Street

THOMAS W. DIXSON
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
724 CHIMES BUILDING
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
GENERAL PRACTICE
Corporation Surrogate's Court and Real Estate Practice

ASSOCIATED LAUNDRIES INCORPORATED
Laundry—Dry Cleaning
Window Shade Service
Tel. 2-8121

Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 South Warren Street

UTICA

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 45 years
809 CORNELIA ST. Phones 4-3175

MEN'S CLOTHING
of Style, Fit and Quality
at the Greatest dollar-for-dollar values in Utica
KOENIG'S CLOTHES SHOP
Just Back of Grace Church, UTICA, N. Y.

NEW YORK

UTICA (Continued)

DAIRY PRODUCTS
Pure, Wholesome, and Fresh from "Utica's Cleanest Plant"
GRAFFENBURG DAIRY
OWEN BROS.
Phone 3-4189—7139 CONKLING AVENUE

FIRE AUTO INSURANCE
with reliable companies, at a saving.
GUY BASILE
TEL. 4-7407 1435 STEUBEN

WATERTOWN

August Sale of Living Room Suites
20% off
Two and three-piece suites formerly $85 and $198, . . . tapestries, mohair and velours. Typical of the values to be expected at Empsall's during August!
NORTHERN NEW YORK'S LEADING STORE
EMPSALL'S

G. W. White & Son
Incorporated
"The Home of Good Lumber and Mill Work"
231 N. RUTLAND STREET

Finish the Summer With a Fresh Pair of White Shoes.
at these prices you owe it to yourself. Ladies', $2.95, $3.85, $5.45. Men's, $3.85, $4.85.
MacRAE & GRAPOTTE
"In the Arcade"

WHITE PLAINS

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call White Plains 8832, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained from 9 to 11 daily except Saturday
Look for New York Display Advertising in the News Section.

1907—1934
The Home of an Old Established Service for the Citizens
CHECKING ACCOUNTS
SAVINGS ACCOUNTS
TRUST DEPARTMENT
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
FUR STORAGE
BANKING BY MAIL
The Citizens Bank
130 Main Street Tel. W. P. 9500

BRUSSEL'S
FOOD MARKET, Inc.
Creamy Cottage Cheese.....2 lbs. 25c
Dairymen's League Sour Cream..½ pt. 12c
POST TOASTIES
DOMINO SUGAR
"Quality Foods for the Table"
15 Mamaroneck Ave. Phone W. P. 10200
FREE DELIVERY SERVICE

Westchester heats with
MAUE FUEL OIL
Telephones:
BRIARCLIFF 2100
WHITE PLAINS 7766
RYE 2343

ELSA MAY BEAUTY SALON
Permanents $5 up
Beauty Service 50c
201 S. LEXINGTON AV.
Corner Post Road
Tel. 10463 W. P.
"Patronized by Particular People"

TUCKER TURNBULL
GENERAL INSURANCE
THE AGENCY THAT 'SERVES
1 COURT ST. WHITE PLAINS 3500

COURT HOUSE BARBER SHOP
M. ANTHONY
Individual Haircutting and Shaving
COURTESY SERVICE Established in 1900
5 COURT STREET Tel. W. P. 1520

balkin's
MEN'S WEAR
144 MAMARONECK AVENUE
MID-SUMMER SALE
All Summer Clothing and Furnishings Greatly Reduced
Stone's Clothes Shop
BAR BUILDING 199 MAIN STREET

ERNEST J. CARLSEN
PAINTING and DECORATING
87 OGDEN AVENUE TEL. W. P. 6040

The LITTLE HOUSE
72 Grand Street Tel. White Plains 6077
• LUNCHEONS 35c to 60c
• DINNERS 75c to $1.00
Not Open on Sunday
Madeline Norton Lunt

WHITE PLAINS DAIRY
36 LAKE STREET
SAMUEL HUSTIS WHITE PLAINS 2565

JOE'S TAXI
TEL. 2518 W. P.
1st and 2nd zones, 1 passenger, 35c
3rd and 4th zones, 2 or 3, 50c
City Line, 75c
Car by Hour, Day or Trip
LOCATED: GRAND STREET
NEXT TO COURT HOUSE

Eva Kennedy
BEAUTY SALON
Roger Smith Hotel
129 East Post Road, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Tel. White Plains 10110 for appointment.

CHARLES SAFANDA
Successor to
C. SIEGRIST
DELICATESSEN
Home Made Salads and First Class Cold Cuts
Open on Sunday from 8 to 10 and 4 to 7:30
341 MAMARONECK AVE. Tel. W. P. 5651

SWIFT SERVICE CORP
CLEANING—PRESSING—REPAIRING
DELIVERY SERVICE
37 MAMARONECK AVENUE
Telephones
White Plains 2228 New Rochelle 6863
Greenwich 4567 Bronxville 3210
Mamaroneck 1700

Daily Features

Cartoons of the Week

DROUGHT RELIEF
THE MID-WEST
AREN'T YOU SITTING PRETTIER THAN YOU DID A YEAR AGO?
I HAVEN'T GOT THE BILL FOR THIS YET — I'LL LET YOU KNOW JUST AS SOON AS THE BILL COMES IN!
CAMPAIGN CAMPAIGN
FARLEY'S PRICE — $27 BILLION
TAXPAYER
ARBITRATION
WHY COULDN'T YOU SETTLE IT THAT WAY IN THE FIRST PLACE?
INDUSTRIAL STRIFE
GENT. PUBLIC
GENT. STRIKE

Sykes in Philadelphia Public-Ledger
Literally Something for Nothing

Ireland in Columbus Dispatch
It's Too Early to Figure It Out

Herblock in Topeka Daily Capital
These Things Are Always Settled With the Pen, Anyway

Knox in Memphis Commercial Appeal
Retreat from 'Frisco

With the Inventors

Portable Shower

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

THE unusual thing about this shower is that it is flowing where no shower was installed with the plumbing! Ah, but now you can equip your apartment with a shower in a few minutes by attaching a hose to the water faucet in the tub, and fixing the spray in place by means of a rubber suction cup that adheres to the wall or ceiling, or where you will. The scheme was devised by Carl Vizel of Chicago and was given U. S. Patent No. 1962793.

In Lighter Vein

Impossible

A tender-hearted old gentleman came across a very small child crying bitterly. "Now," he said kindly, "be a good little boy and don't cry any more."

"I—I can't be a good little boy," gulped the child.

"But why can't you?" said the old gentleman.

"I—I can't," persisted the child.

"There, there, now," said the old gentleman, taking a penny from his pocket, "here's something for you. Now tell me why you can't be a good little boy."

"'Cos I'm a little girl," she replied.—*Ludlow* (Eng.) *Advertiser.*

Of Course Not!

Voice on the telephone: "I ordered that crab meat three hours ago and it hasn't come yet."

Grocer: "We expected a fresh shipment this morning and I've been waiting for it."

Voice on the telephone: "But my husband is here complaining because his dinner's not ready."

Grocer: "But you wouldn't want to serve an old crab, would you?"—*London* (Ont.) *Free Press.*

Pity the French

Mrs. Nuriche: "I wonder how the people in France can understand one another."

Friend: "Why, quite easily."

Mrs. Nuriche: "That's funny. Both my girls speak French, and neither one knows what the other is talking about."

Welsh Bird Names

(See "Expressive Welsh Names for Birds," on Young Folks' Page).

1, house martin; 2, sand martin; 3, corn bunting; 4, bullfinch; 5, chaffinch; 6, thrush; 7, sparrow; 8, jay; 9, woodpecker; 10, kingfisher; 11, cormorant; 12, petrel; 13, titmouse; 14, meadow pipit; 15, plover.

VOCATIONS

[Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies. $1 is paid for each item accepted.]

Rummage Center

A BUSINESSLIKE boy went to the merchants in our town and asked if they had any odds and ends of shopworn goods. He told them he wanted to start a rummage center in his garage.

The merchants let him take a few things to try out the idea. As soon as the low prices on these rummage goods were learned in his neighborhood he did not lack for steady trade. He made a small commission on all articles sold and these items ranged from groceries to party dresses! Miss J. L.

Night Mittens

ONE woman, who had made for her baby muslin mittens to keep him from thumb sucking, was asked to make some for a neighbor. From the sale of these pairs she went on and made many pairs, and found ready sale for them to mothers all over town. Then she made more for stores that specialized in baby supplies, and sent some to a city where a woman's exchange carried a department of baby things. Margaret C. R.

Daily Anecdote

Wellington on War

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

THE Duke of Wellington, while stern in appearance and relentless in battle, had a heart as tender as any woman. It is said that for most of the day following his great victory at Waterloo, the Iron Duke was in tears.

It was at that time that he gave voice to the statement that "there is nothing more terrible than a battle won, except a battle lost."

SINCE HE WAS PARDONED HE HAS DODGED TAXES, MIXED IN POLITICS, DEMORALIZED MINORS, CAUSED TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS AND PALS WITH BOOTLEGGERS
JOHN BARLEYCORN

Thomas in Detroit News
The Fellow Who Promised to Go Straight

Quotation for Today

A LIFE of beauty lends to all it sees
The beauty of its thought;
And fairest forms and sweetest harmonies
Make glad its way, unsought.

—WHITTIER

FACTS about the BIBLE

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Thomas L. Leishman, M. A.

"Roses" in the Old Testament

IN THE Song of Solomon 2:1, we read of the "rose of Sharon"; and in Isaiah 35:1, the prophet, in predicting future fertility, foretells that "the desert shall rejoice, and blossom as the rose."

The rich plain of Sharon was indeed famed for its flowers, but it is now generally agreed that while roses undoubtedly grew in Palestine, the Hebrew term *chabatstseleth*, rendered "rose" in both the passages cited above, implies properly some sort of bulbed flower.

Various scholars contend that the reference is to the "narcissus" (Hastings Dictionary, IV, 313f., Young's Concordance), and the Margin of the Revised Version suggests the "autumn crocus;" while still others do not retain a uniform rendering. Thus Moffat reads "narcissus" in Isa. 35:1, but simply "blossom" in the Song of Solomon 2:1; while Smith has "crocus" and "saffron," respectively.

What They Say

The Golden Rule

"General Johnson's exhortation to the nation's business and labor to carry out the National Recovery Act is a manifestation both unique and unprecedented. This act is not Socialism, nor is it Fascism. Although the General did not use the words deity or religion, the whole program is, in fact, an application of the commandment, 'Love thy neighbor as thyself.'"—*Henry Goddard Leach.*

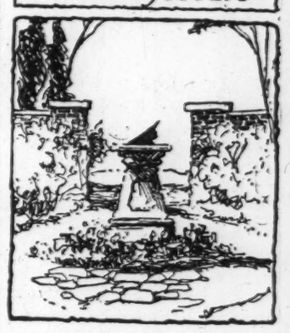
The Dignity of Man

"The dignity of man lies in his desire to see beyond our material experiences."—*Abbé Ernest Dimnet.*

Management

"Nothing is particularly hard if you divide it into small jobs."—*Henry Ford.*

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"



Sweets for the Weary

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

York, Penna.

ON A recent transcontinental motor trip, when the party stopped at a certain refreshment stand the writer noticed a mother and her son buying a large supply of rolled packages containing lime and lemon drops. Most travelers know how helpful these little candy lozenges are when the day is hot and the mouth has a tendency to be dry, and they usually keep a package or two on hand; but the writer could not imagine what this mother and her boy wanted with quantities of such candy packages.

Later the secret was learned. Driving along the highway behind the two, the writer saw the lad throw packages of refreshing lozenges to wayfarers and hitch-hikers, whose surprise and gratitude were pleasing to note.

It was just a bit of thoughtfulness which helped to ease the long hard trail. One veteran of the road seemed particularly pleased with the two rolls of candy lozenges thrown him. His dust-stained face registered amusing surprise and keen delight. Perhaps it was the first candy he had had for years.

For the Scrapbook

Thoughts to Think About

Despatch is the soul of business.—*Chesterfield.*

Doing well depends upon doing completely.—*Persian Proverb.*

Prefer knowledge to wealth; for the one is transitory, the other perpetual.—*Socrates.*

No entertainment is so cheap as reading, nor any pleasure so lasting.—*Mary Montague.*

Most powerful is he who has himself in his own power.—*Seneca.*

To bear is to conquer fate.—*Campbell.*

If I am building a mountain and stop before the last basketful of earth is placed on the summit, I have failed.—*Confucius.*

In all matters, before beginning, a diligent preparation should be made.—*Cicero.*

Brevities

Commercial Appeal: Building a splendid modern highway enables the people of any given section to pass the scenery at 90 miles an hour, or whatever the car will do.

Daily Oklahoman: Writing is a safe game. It's the only profession in which most everybody has another job to pay expenses.

San Francisco Chronicle: All those long articles about machinery being the ruination of the country were written on typewriters.

Beside the Still Waters

What a Spot for a Quiet Pause With a Good Book! Lester H. Walters, of La Grange, Ill., Sends This for the Album of the Monitor Camera Club.

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*A Young Dog and an Old Trick*

By CARMACK

Well, sir—there didn't seem to be anybody at the lawn party today that Tiddlywinks and I knew—
So it began to look as though we'd have to invite ourselves if we were going to be invited at all—
But suddenly I heard someone say "Now what shall we play?"
And that gave me an idea, and I picked up a stick that was lying nearby and dashed up and wiggled my tail and said "I'll show you a dandy game to play"—
TO BE CONTINUED—

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1934 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. J. Roscoe Drummond, Executive Editor; Mr. Albert F. Gilmore, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Associate Editor. It is the duty of the Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire news and editorial content of the paper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor.

Editorials

Hindenburg and Hitler

VON HINDENBURG was not only the name of a man. It was the title of a legend. And the legend became great because of the truth that was in it—a story of character and fidelity, of devotion and honesty, of kindness, of calm, and of a service that is beyond self.

Simple tales, and they are many, best delineate the stature of this soldier-statesman whose active years linked the empire of Bismarck and the Reich of Hitler. It was after an audience with him that a diplomatist was casually asked:

". . . and you talked with von Hindenburg?"

"No," he replied. "I talked with Germany!"

For Paul von Beneckendorff und von Hindenburg drew greatly upon all that is best in the Teutonic people. His courage was but tempered by adversity. His integrity raised him to a towering height above the strife of parties in a republic which he served but could not save. His sympathy endeared him to a nation riven by differences and misunderstandings. But above all he became to the German people a symbol of strength and poise—"Der Alte"—The Old Man, a nickname of the kind which only greatness may earn from the popular tongue.

His war-time services, when he was called from retirement to reweld a shaken army, weigh far less than his contribution—forsaking retirement again—as President. Military experts may dispute whether the full credit for the German defeat of the Russians at Tannenberg belongs to the famed Field Marshal. But nothing can devaluate his steadying hand at the Reich's helm during the difficult days following the establishment of the Young Plan, and the advent of Germany at the League of Nations council table.

How greatly he loomed became visible in 1932 when his candidacy alone saved the nation from deep political embroilment. If the increasing burdens upon his shoulders in his later months became too severe, and if he was forced to lean too heavily upon his advisers, it cannot dim the bright flame of appreciation in the German heart. And to the world he will stand as a constant reminder that greatness in battle may be far surpassed by greatness in peace.

But the problems of that peace are tremendously complicated by von Hindenburg's passing. The accession of Herr Hitler to the dual post of Chancellor-President is fully in keeping with the National Socialist refusal to let constitutional procedure and precedent interfere with the carrying out of their aims. Herr Hitler thus attains the supreme office in the Reich—the office to which he once sought election in opposition to the Field Marshal. His power, in actual practice, can be little more in many respects than that which he has exercised in recent months. Yet the change not only sweeps aside the influence of the conservative personal advisers of von Hindenburg but places der Führer in command of the Reichswehr—a position which will inevitably provoke a marked if silent internal struggle for control.

And moreover there is removed from the nation, in the midst of a period of deeply strained international conditions, a figure who stood for security and order in an era of change and experimentation. Then, too, commanding the personal loyalty of the regular army, the venerated Field Marshal held something of a balance between extremist and reactionary tendencies which constitute the basic domestic struggle within the Reich. The conflict between these two elements is certainly not lessened. The history of Germany during the next few months will thus in no small measure depend upon the extent to which the Reichswehr and old-line conservative elements continue to manifest their increasing influence in molding the Hitler policies.

Yet above all, Herr Hitler—clothed with the ultimate office which his theory of "leadership" demands—stands formally responsible for the Germany of today and tomorrow. That Germany, within the span of von Hindenburg's years, embodied much that the world treasures greatly. In proportion as the new Chancellor-President is able to recapture these values, his policies will begin to win back the confidence of Europe.

Capital and Public Service

PROTESTS such as those from the Duke Foundation and its friends in the Carolinas and from coal operators in western Kentucky against construction of hydroelectric power plants with public funds in those sections seem likely to become more frequent as the Federal Government proceeds with plans of this nature. They represent, in the main, the resentment of private power or mining companies at intrusion into their fields of Government competition.

In the South, which has traditionally opposed centralization of authority and Federal interference in state or local affairs, a strong feeling against Government competition with private industry may be presumed to exist, and naturally a considerable body of Southern investors may contend in favor of private capital's right to profit. From the standpoint of the investor in the Duke Power Company, for example, a federally-subsidized plant on the Saluda River would from the outset possess certain advantages over its privately-capitalized rival which might be deemed unfair. On the other hand, it is presumed that the Public Works Administration granted its $2,627,000 allotment to Greenwood County, South Carolina, only after a survey which indicated both that potential generating power existed and that benefits to consumers would follow.

The coal operators' protest against a Tennessee Valley Authority plant at Aurora Landing, Ky., is an echo of the cry often heard since the World War that hydroelectric operations as well as oil and natural gas producers, are cutting into mining profits. In this instance, the protest does not appear valid, even though the electric plant increases unemployment in the mine fields, especially since a private corporation planned to construct the power dam before the TVA was created. It may appear heartless to brush aside possible loss of business for mines and work for miners, but the benefits which cheap electricity must bring to a rural section long without the commonest conveniences of more fortunately situated communities should far outweigh temporary inconveniences and adjustments. Probably no great industrial reform has come about without disadvantage or hindrance to some concerned, but inevitably greater prosperity resulting from such reforms has compensated for temporary loss.

The whole picture of Government operation of power plants appears to be one of benefit. From the Mississippi Valley, where electricity from Muscle Shoals already is flowing, come stories of great savings to consumers and the blessing of electricity in hitherto benighted communities. Exceptions may exist where the rights of private capital should not be interfered with, but the utilities must rest their case on service. Where they have pyramided holding corporations, each demanding profits from the operating companies at the bottom, the result is often higher rates. Until they can give better evidence of usefulness, such companies have little claim on any government which has the benefit of the people at heart.

Buses Must Be Safe

SAFETY in motorbuses affects millions of persons daily in all parts of the world. A tragedy such as the crash which has been under investigation in New York State shows how vital are many of the safeguards the ordinary passenger takes for granted when he boards a bus.

It should be said at the outset that the great majority of cross-country operating companies and city traction companies not only comply with all safety laws but also maintain careful inspection of equipment on their own account. The toll of nineteen lives and twenty-two injuries in the accident at Ossining emphasizes, however, the necessity of extending strict inspection to all buses. It also brings out that a number of buses are operating as chartered coaches on special trips for picnics, tours, athletic teams and so forth.

Whereas this sort of run calls for more skillful driving than a regularly scheduled route on which the chauffeur becomes familiar with every bump and turn, there is evidence that such trips are the stock in trade of some relatively irresponsible companies. Persons who charter buses for such trips can do much by looking to the safety and responsibility of the operator rather than merely to lowness of price. Charles A. Harnett, New York State commissioner of motor vehicles, reports officially that the brakes on the fatal coach were defective and that adequate brakes would have averted the disaster.

But more is involved than merely seeing that equipment is mechanically sound and that buses are not overloaded. Passengers may be put in jeopardy if the driver has had to work such long hours that his judgment and steadiness of hand are impaired. Testimony was given to the district attorney that the driver in this case had had less than four hours' sleep after an eighteen-hour day. Union officials say drivers often protest the unsafe nature of buses or trucks they are required to take out or the hazardous lengths of time they are kept at the wheel.

Usually neglect of machines and overworking of men go together on the part of operators bent on squeezing out the last penny of profits even at the risk of the public safety. On this subject there should be stringent laws and not only vigorous but sustained enforcement. It is not enough to have mere waves of watchfulness after tragedies have taken place. In order really to safeguard the millions of persons who ride on buses, inspection of machines and working conditions should be made an established function of police or regulatory officials, as regular and permanent as the Government's enforcement of safety regulations on railroads and steamboats.

Protection for British Shipping

AT LAST the British Government, after prolonged consideration, has decided to take measures to protect British shipping against the attacks of foreign governments. But only unwillingly is it purposing to enter into a competition of subsidies. Nor is it with any satisfaction to itself that the British shipping industry—which throughout its history has thriven on independence, which believes in free trade, and dislikes government assistance or interference in any form—is now to be the recipient of the favor of a subsidy.

But the position had become critical. Great Britain is an island depending for her prosperity on world trade and successful mercantile marine. The services rendered by her ships in carrying cargoes and passengers form one of the invisible exports by means of which she pays for her imports. In the past she carried one-third of the foreign cargoes of all the nations.

The change has come about for two reasons. First, sea-borne trade has fallen since 1929 by one-third, and is less than in 1913. Second, and far more important, the proportion of British shipping used in this trade has diminished because other governments have heavily subsidized their national marines. The result is a glut of ships. Every important country in the world today possesses more merchant vessels than before the war, except Germany, whose vessels were surrendered, and the United Kingdom, which has provided no artificial financial stimulus.

One-tenth of the existing ships under the British flag are laid up in idleness, and nearly half of the officers and men are unemployed. The once prosperous tramp shipping companies have eaten up their reserves, and are now near the end of their tether.

It is under these circumstances that Mr. Runciman, the president of the Board of Trade, has announced a departure from previous British policy. He will grant a comparatively small subsidy of £2,000,000 for one year for vessels carrying tramp cargoes, and solely for defensive purposes, on condition that shipowners formulate a scheme to insure that the assistance will be used to bring employment only to British ships which are subjected to subsidized foreign competition. He also proposes a grant to encourage owners to scrap old tonnage and replace it with a lesser amount of modern tonnage.

The proposals do not go so far as the shipping industry had hoped. The British Government is extremely unwilling to take any measures against foreign shipping which might seem provocative. But it may take further steps if it is driven to do so. It still hopes, however, in spite of the failure of the International Shipping Conference and the World Economic Conference, that it will secure coöperation among the nations.

If that end can be attained, it will be far the happiest outcome. It is natural that every country should desire to possess its own ships; but it is folly that each should adopt a policy which leads to the possession of half as many ships again as the world can use.

Bookman's Travels

Wings Over New England

By L. A. SLOPER

Literary Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL

FLYING, I always thought, was for birds. Birds, at least, invented it, and they're still best at it. But man is never content to leave dominion of any part of nature to the other fauna. Not only must he swim, dive and float, and invent machines to rush him across country; he must soar as well.

He had to learn, of course, from the birds. Icarus, Leonardo, the Wright brothers. He succeeded at last. Now, flight by humans is a commonplace. But not to me. Nevertheless, Maggie and I took off from Boston, and in a few hours found ourselves in Montreal.

Yet we still think the birds order these things better. I shall not bore my more experienced readers with an account of the sensations of flying. Smooth as a Pullman, our friends had assured us. Perhaps they had flown only over flat country. Every time the plane rolled or pitched or dropped into an air pocket as it roared over the New England hills, I glanced at the pilot. He looked calm, so I concluded everything was all right.

The other passengers, too, were singularly indifferent to our apparent insecurity. They read the morning papers, pointed out landmarks to one another, even slept. I watched the wings to be sure they didn't drop off, and thought how much wiser than I were those dolls down there, plowing the checkerboard fields or riding in toy trains and motorcars.

* * *

Ethan Allen's soil, at Burlington, Vt., felt pleasantly solid to the feet. Still, I thought shamefacedly, Ethan Allen never would have blenched in an airplane. Though he might have called upon the pilot, and the Continental Congress, to take him down at once to the earth.

Stopping over at Burlington for the afternoon plane, we had time to explore the city, a place of beauty and quiet. In Burlington there are no rubberneck wagons; there are buses without barkers. You do not listen to megaphoned misinformation. You just take the regular buses to various parts of the city. The friendly driver will answer your questions, and even volunteer information.

Everywhere there are reminders of Ethan Allen; street, square, monument, and a park on land that formed a part of the farm where Allen spent his last days. The park has not been turned over to the amusement purveyors. There is a playground for children, but no pavilion and no roller-coaster. On a high hill a citizen has caused to be erected a tower in honor of the hero. From its top you survey Allen's own Green Mountain country—Mt. Mansfield, the Camel's Hump, the Winooski River. A blessed quiet pervades the place. There, for the first time, it seemed, in years, we heard leaves rustling in the wind.

Allen, I presume, had nothing to do with founding the University of Vermont, but he would have been proud of it. Emerson, you recall (or was it Longfellow?), posed the question whether the poet should live in the country, near the heart of nature, or in the city, close to the beating hearts of men, and answered himself, in the city. Although my own university is close to the beating hearts of many men, I feel, when I am in Burlington, or Williamstown, or Amherst, that we should not, without thought, agree with Emerson (or Longfellow). Burlington, of course, legally is a city, but actually it is a country town. The peacefulness of the place, the spacious buildings and shaded lawns, must surely conduce to the contemplative life.

* * *

The flight from Burlington to Montreal disposed us more favorably toward the encroachment of man on the air. Over Lake Champlain with its big islands, and the flat farm lands beyond, across the international boundary, where the people hold commerce as if members of one nation, the passage is indeed smooth. Before you pass the lake, you can see Mount Royal, overlooking your destination.

But since man is so inventive, why has he not invented a noiseless airplane motor? The roar of the engines dulls the senses and makes conversation difficult. Like the Model T Ford, the plane takes you there and, if you want it to, brings you back. But it's a transportation means for youth, at least so far as the piloting is concerned. Middle-aged and elderly persons can ride, but youth takes the wheel, or whatever you call the thing they operate with their hands. Young and keen, these pilots, and on this trip they've brought every cargo to port in safety.

Celebrities Off Parade: Maurice Hewlett

By WILLIAM DANA ORCUTT

Author and expert on typography, the art of printing and the making of fine books.

I SHOULD never recognize the Maurice Hewlett I knew from his authorized "Life." This volume tells me far more in detail than I ever learned from him, but it fails utterly to disclose the two-sided personage—each consistently characteristic—who discussed with me leading questions of the day over the lunch table at his London club, and the quite different personality who received me in his lovely rose garden at Broad Chalke.

In town, Hewlett's slender, wiry figure became nervously tense. His eyes never left my face, as if seeking to learn my response before I gave it. His entire manner was alert, his sentences crisp, his voice authoritative, and his whole bearing that of a man full of confidence and in touch with the world. It is interesting to know that his family helped make aeronautical history. Mrs. Hewlett was one of the pioneer women pilots in England.

Our conversation ranged from international politics to current literature. It was on this latter subject that I tried to hold him, for I wanted him to tell me of his own work. His two-sided personality is so definitely displayed in his styles of writing that I was curious about it. A composite of his answers to several questions explains much that escaped his biographer.

"Your books," I remarked, "seem the expression of two men of widely different age—"

"They are," he admitted quickly; "and the latest ones represent the younger period. My youth was filled with discouragements, and I never had any boyhood. Then, for years, I had the daily grind as Keeper of Land Revenue Records in London—"

"That was where you assimilated that archaic style which mystified your critics," I interrupted.

"How could I help it?" he demanded dryly. "My life was spent in the companionship of historical worthies from William the Conqueror down.' My emancipation came with my marriage. My wife was interested in the present. She was an out-of-doors girl, and together we wandered through the New Forest, camping out when night overtook us, and learning what nature so freely teaches."

"Hence 'The Forest Lovers,'" I suggested.

"Yes," he acknowledged frankly, "and the Italian volumes also; for our pilgrimages took us into that adorable country of Dante and Boccaccio. But even so, I had to go back into the past. It was so much a part of me. But I tried to put the leaven of the present into my writing just as it had come into my life."

In the country, however, he was another Maurice Hewlett, and this was the one I had come to know from reading his books. Here he was distinctly the Bohemian and the dreamer, apparently completely detached from all that went on in the world outside. Here, instead of discussing current events, the conversation turned on his flowers, or French memoirs, or biography, and his comments were made in that whimsical manner which a reader of Hewlett naturally expects.

Our mutual love for Italy was our great point of sympathy. One afternoon I happened to remark that his writing appealed to me particularly because it was so distinctly Humanistic in spirit.

Looking up quickly he inquired, "Just what do you mean by that?"

"Petrarch and his little band of Humanists," I answered, "happen to be a hobby of mine. In fact, the whole Humanistic movement as the forerunner and essence of the Renaissance is to me the most colorful period in all history. The world gives scant credit to Petrarch and his followers for having rescued the classics for posterity."

"Have you ever been able to define Humanism?" he asked abruptly.

I laughed consciously at the earnestness of his question. "I can answer that more easily than if you had asked it a few weeks ago," I replied. "Within a month my old friend, Dr. Guido Biagi, for so many years the accomplished librarian at the Biblioteca Laurenziana in Florence, discussed this very question with me while we were sitting together in his luxuriant garden at Castiglioncello, overlooking the Gulf of Leghorn. I had never been able to work out a satisfactory definition, but, between us, Biagi and I finally evolved one which seemed to express the underlying spirit of Petrarch's movement:

" 'The Humanist is one who holds himself open to receive truth, unprejudiced as to its source, and, after having received truth, realizes his obligation to give it out again made richer by his personal interpretation.' "

Hewlett looked at me intently for a moment. Then he said, "Was that what you had in mind just now when you said that my work was so distinctly Humanistic in spirit?"

"How could one read 'Earthwork Out of Tuscany' and think otherwise?" I replied, smiling.

He held out his hand impulsively. "I wish I might accept that with a clear conscience," he said quietly, seemingly more to himself than to me.

When I hear Maurice Hewlett's name mentioned, I never think of him as I first met him—clad in the conventional cutaway, tall hat, and spats, and greeting me in the strangers' room of his London club. Instead, my memory recalls the slight figure, made to look more ample by the loose-fitting country habiliments, half-reclining on the stone seat in the garden at Broad Chalke, with an expression on his face which reflected the "leaven of living" that had come into his life, and which was given out again by him, as a true Humanist, "made richer by his personal interpretation."

By a Staff Artist of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Maurice Hewlett

(Next Thursday: T. J. Cobden-Sanderson)

North . . South . . East . . West

If We Had Taken the Other Road

By FRANK L. PERRIN

SOMEONE, some time, dubbed the city of Boston the "Hub." Now Bostonians of the older school are quite inclined to think and speak of their home town, not as the "Hub," merely, but as "the hub of the universe." To them it is just this, but only as to everyone his or her universe revolves about the habitat which circumstance has decreed shall be theirs. We have a way, you know, of magnifying the thing or object close at hand, just as we emphasize the thought or theory which most interests us.

But there is, in fact, a hub within this cultural or intellectual hub which, it may be, gave to the ancient city its fanciful title. Like the spokes of a wheel the narrow streets of Old Boston radiate from a geographical center, and these streets themselves have offshoots, some straight and some winding, the whole forming a mazelike web of ways and byways leading in directions and to destinations unknown to all but the people who traverse them day after day. There are no safe short-cuts for the stranger, the tourist, or the casual visitor. And, knowing this, no one familiar with the "hub" area will undertake to direct the confused pedestrian beyond the next corner. Once there, the cautious traveler inquires again. The uncautious, whose destination may be South Station, is likely to arrive at North Station or the Custom House tower, or the more rapidly moving automobilist seeking a way to the South Shore to find himself in the North End or Cambridge or Chelsea.

* * *

Of course there is a moral to all this. What would otherwise justify telling a twice-told tale? How often have we all discerned, when giving thought to those things which have influenced and shaped our affairs, how seemingly inconsequential events or sudden decisions have changed our course, for better or for worse. Those of us who have come some distance along the way have decided that these turning places are, in fact, plainly marked and clearly indicated if we would but look and listen as we travel along the way. In our haste, and perhaps in heedless impatience, we ignore the markings or fail to inquire at the "next corner" that someone with experience, someone who has taken the road himself, may reassure or warn us.

There is nothing vainer than regrets. Nothing is more gratifying than the joy of having found the right way to purposeful accomplishment. And it should be remembered that these decisions must be made daily, and hourly. If there is a royal route to success and happiness, it has been discovered by but few who are journeying along the detours and byways of human endeavor.

But as we who travel learn by experience; as we enjoy the rewards and blessings which come as a result of right desires or suffer the disappointments which follow selfish indulgence, we should cheerfully lend a hand or give a helpful word of comfort and counsel to our fellow wayfarers. That word at the right time may, at the "next corner," make it unnecessary for the friend or stranger in need of a helping hand to retrace his steps over a wrong path.

I believe most of us are willing to extend this friendly aid. Indeed, I am convinced that nearly everyone is glad to offer this needed advice and counsel. But so many of us have discovered that those who make up the hastening throng do not care to stop to ask the way. Even those who have wandered far and realize that they are on the wrong road are often too confused or too independent to inquire the way back. There is a way back. I have been confused in the maze of the Boston hub many times, but I have never become lost there. There is a way out, and there always will be a way. But someone was glad enough to tell me the way only when I asked.

* * *

How reassuring it would be, and how helpful, if the fact could be impressed and comprehended that never before, in those times of which we have definite record, has the right way to success and happiness been so plainly marked. Even those who run may read, if they will, the plain directions and warnings. The impatience of youth and the stubborn prejudices of experience seem too often to persuade us all to pursue our devious ways Yet the open road lies before us, clearly marked.

One who journeys forth on this highway need have no serious misgivings. We look backward upon the course traveled, surveying it in the light which we enjoy, realizing that much that was unpleasant and unprofitable might have been avoided if it had been realized that all these interesting by-paths, crooked lanes and culs-de-sac were never intended to be traveled by those pursuing a direct course toward a predetermined destination. And so we come to the convincing, but disquieting, conclusion that our own foresight, our own sense of right, would have kept us always to the straight road if we had honestly and sincerely cared to travel that way.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor must remain sole judge of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

Restricting Credit Certificates

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Although I cannot agree fully with the letter, "Balancing Customs Duties," appearing in the Monitor, still it contains a suggestion that is worth more than second thought. The "suggestion that certificates be issued to exporters for the value of goods exported, that these certificates be negotiable and receivable in payment of customs duties on goods of like value," may sound all right in theory, but not in practice.

Suppose this country should ship $1,000,000 worth of lumber to Japan, for which these credit certificates are issued. In applying these certificates, Japan sends us canned salmon. This sort of a transaction would be welcome to the lumber companies, but most unwelcome to our west coast salmon fisheries.

Without certain restrictions attached to these credit certificates, the plan is unworkable. These restrictions should specify the kind of goods that can be returned, or applied on the certificates. For instance, for lumber to Japan, they are to ship us silk or some other commodity not produced in sufficient quantity in this country.

An even exchange of goods with foreign lands without these stipulations would result in a leveling down process of our standard of living with that of the country with whom we exchange these goods.

Superior, Wis. JOSEPH C. WANGEN.